REPORT

ON THE

COURT OF WARDS,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

For the Revenue year ending 30th September, 1881.

ALLAHABAD:

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH GOVERNMENT PRESS

1882.

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Coast of Wards,
N W Borneo,
1881

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REPORT

ON THE

COURT OF WARDS,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

No. $\frac{511}{X-8}$ OF 1882.

FROM

J. S. MACKINTOSH, ESQ.,

Secy. to the Board of Revenue, N.-W. Provinces,

To

J. R. REID, ESQ.,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

DATED ALLAHABAD, THE 22ND JUNE, 1882.

SIR,

Present:
W. COLVIN, ESQ.,
Junior Member.

I AM desired to submit the report on the administration of estates held under the superintendence of the Court of Wards for the year ending 30th September, 1881.

Number of estates under management during the year.

2. The year began, including one estate inadvertently omitted last year, with 106 estates as against 101 in the previous year. During the year seven estates were released from superintendence, while 18 new ones were taken under the Court, leaving 117 under management at the close of the year. The present report therefore contains notices of 124 estates in all, having an income of Rs. 33,08,154. The following abstract shows the total income of wards' estates in each division separately :—

	Rs.		Rs.
Meerut	1,00,455	Jhânsi	21 471
Rohilkhand	4,65,968	Allahabad	11,07,926
Agra	9,74,170	Benares	6,38,163

It will be seen that the divisions of Allahabad and Agra take the lead, while the income of the Meerut division is altogether trifling.

3. The real history of the administration of the year is to be found in the correspondence and orders on each estate, abstracts of which are appended to the report. The Junior Member will confine himself here to a brief notice of the principal facts of the year, together with a few observations on some points of general interest.

Estates released during the year.

4. During the year under report the following seven estates were released from management :—

			Normal income. Rs.
1. Jauli	(No. 1)	... ...	2,4 6
2. Kishen Singh and Gokal Singh	(„ 25)	... ...	919
3. Manda	(„ 95)	... ...	2,20,077
4 Rahimpur	(„ 107)	... .	1,260
5. Sunasi	(„ 58)	... ...	8,909
6. Dharpura-Gidhaura	(„ 71)	... ...	1,436
7. Rajwara	(„ 68)	... ...	4,288
		Total ...	2,39,315

Progress and payment of debts.

The circumstances which led to these estates being given up will be found fully detailed in the notices appended.

5. In judging of the action of the Court of Wards, the first question which naturally arises is, what good have these estates got from the management? To this question, the Junior Member thinks, a satisfactory answer can be given. Take, for example, the case of Manda. The family is one of the most ancient and respectable of the North West nobility. They are Gaharwar Rajputs popularly believed to be descended from Raja Jai Chandra of Kanauj, and the title of Raja appears to be of immemorial antiquity. The estate came under the management of the Court of Wards in 1864, when

the present proprietor was only four years old. It was then encumbered with debts amounting to above sixteen and a half lacs. These debts have now all been paid off. This estate has been in all ways put into excellent order, and on the 30th September, 1881, it had a surplus balance of Rs. 1,76,638. The same process has been going on in other estates. In Jauli Rs. 45,818 of debt has been paid off, in Kishen Singh Rs. 2,718, and in Rajwara Rs. 9,167. These estates have been completely cleared of debt; and though it has not been possible to do this in all cases, examination of the detailed notices will show that there is not one of the estates which has been released which has not profited greatly by being placed under the trusteeship of the Court. The general progress made in the payment of debts is most satisfactory. The estates now under the superintendence of the Court had a total of Rs. 66,98,836 of debt when superintendence was first assumed; subsequently Rs. 21,51,804 were borrowed. It must be remembered that a great part of the money thus borrowed was for the purpose of clearing off previous debts which were running on at ruinous rates of interest. Excluding the interest, Rs. 49,61,111 of the principal of the debt has now been paid off, leaving only a balance of Rs. 38,89,529 at the close of the year.

Estates taken under management during the year.

6. I am now to notice the new estates which came under management during the year. These with their normal income are detailed below.—

					Normal income. Rs.
1. Ghulam Raza Khan	(No. 4)	...	...	...	3,949
2. Khandla	(„ 5)	...	...	...	1,487
3. Hapur	(„ 13)	...	...	...	4,167
4 Til Begampur	(„ 17)	...	...	...	700
5. Mahroni	(„ 18)	...	...	...	9,438
6. Sahanpur	(„ 22)	...	...	...	71,200
7. Lachman Das	(„ 23)	...	...	...	480
8. Kazi Imdad Ali	(„ 24)	...	...	...	547
9. Suraj Narain	(„ 35)	...	...	...	143
10. Mubarak Husain	(„ 36)	...	...	...	381
11. Chaumuha Shahpur	(„ 46)	...	...	...	2,310
12. Ganesh Singh and Satrjit Singh.	(„ 89)	...	...	...	1,396
13. Masud Bibi	(„ 90)	...	...	...	1 200
14. Sultan Husain and Musammat Shams-un-nissa.	(„ 91)	...	...	...	3,500
15. Mysadul	(„ 101)	...	...	...	235
16. Rahimpur	(„ 107)	...	...	...	1,260
17. Bausgaon	(„ 108)	...	...	...	13,050
18. Deo Kali	(„ 123)	...	...	...	14,150

The ordinary income of these 18 estates amounts to Rs. 1,29,593; but as most of them came under the Court in the middle of the year, only Rs. 80,988 of the income is shown in the accounts now presented.

Details of above.

7. Eleven were placed under the Court by order of the Civil Court, ten under Act XL. of 1858, and one under Act XXXV. of 1858. Government under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX of 1873, declared the proprietors of four estates incompetent; these were the three estates in Bánda and the Sahanpur estate in Bijnor. Of the remaining three properties two were, on the recommendation of the local officers, taken under the Court, under clause (*b*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, by order of the Board. The Mysadul estate was taken charge of at the request of the Lower Board. The proprietors (minors) live in Bengal and the bulk of their estate lies there. This property is managed on behalf of the Lower Provinces Board.

Estates made over by Civil Courts.

8. The rentals of the estates made over by the Civil Court range from Rs. 14,150 to Rs. 143. The estate of Ghulam Raza Khan lies in the North-Western Provinces and Bengal. The property in Bengal is managed independently of this Board, and only the available surplus will be remitted by the Purneah Collector to this Court of Wards at the close of each year. The only estates that have been made over in a flourishing condition are the Mahroni and Deo Kali estates. It is estimated that the former will have a saving of about Rs. 6,000 at the close of the year. The other

estates are more or less encumbered. The Rahimpur property was, very shortly after it came under the Court, released by order of the Judge, and the Bausgaon estate is retained until such time as it is decided by the Civil Courts who the real owner is. There are three claimants for this estate—two minors and one adult; their claims are under adjudication by the Civil Courts, and the Court of Wards has to await the results: its action, meanwhile, being much hampered by the unsettled condition of the estate. All the surplus money, after meeting the ordinary expenses, is applied to the liquidation of the heavy debts. The Til Begampur estate is the property of W. Skinner, minor son of T. B. Skinner, who was also declared a ward of Court by G. O. No. 349A., dated the 21st March, 1872. The circumstances under which the minor came to own this estate will be found in the appendices to this report.

Estates placed under management by Government.

9. Of the properties placed under management by the order of Government, the largest is the Sahanpur taluka. A principal object, besides the preservation of the family from ruin, in taking this estate under management was to test the assertion that the forest tract had been over-assessed at settlement. The estate has not been long enough under the Court to enable the Board to pronounce positively on that question. At present the income falls short of the Government demand by some Rs. 4,000, and it is not likely that it will be increased to any considerable extent for a year or two. The Board have accordingly directed the suspension of Rs. 3,000 per annum on account of revenue for three years. At the end of that period it is hoped that the Board will be in a position to give a definite opinion on the capabilities of the tract, and either to order the collection of the suspended balances or to recommend a reduction in the jama. The forest tract was at one time a very fine one, but it was assessed with what was, at the time of settlement at any rate, a heavy jama, and in order to meet it the proprietors (bad managers at the best of times) had recourse to a reckless system of leasing, which has resulted in the destruction of many of the finest trees. The Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway is now being extended through the Bijnor district, and but for the fortunate circumstance of most of the submontane forests being now under Government management it is probable that these forests would have been utterly ruined in a few years. In order to facilitate enquiries as to the assessment of the forest tract, its accounts are kept separate from those of the rest of the estate. Mr. Moule, the Collector, has devoted much time and attention to this troublesome estate, and the Board feel confident that under his careful administration all that is possible will be done, both in the interests of Government and of the estate. Though heavily in debt, the estate is perfectly solvent. Most of its debts, which bore high rates of interest, have been paid off with the aid of a loan from the Sherkot estate.

Estates taken under management at local officers' request.

10. The two estates taken charge of under clause (*b*) at the local officers' request were Hapur and Chaumuha Shahpur. The former property, as far as can be ascertained, is free from debt; the other one is in a very embarrassed condition. It was taken over in May, 1881, but the Board regret that it has not received that share of the late Collector's attention which it should have done. He seems, from correspondence which has passed since the close of the year, to have misapprehended his position, and to have considered that, on making over direct charge of the estate to his Assistant, his own responsibility practically ended. The consequence has been that it is only since the close of the year that the Board have been fully informed of the position of the estate, and of the fact that there is some reason to fear over-assessment in some of the villages as they at present stand. The present Collector has been asked to enquire into the condition of the estate, and to submit proposals for putting matters on a proper footing.

Sarai Mir estate.

11. It will be observed that the Sarai Mir estate, the proprietor of which was declared disqualified by Government under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, has been shown in this report. This property was heavily indebted, and under Act X. of 1877, certain decrees were transferred to the Collector for execution. The proprietor,

Mir Muhammad Taki, immediately applied to be taken under the Court's superintendence, and this was sanctioned by G. O. No. 355B., dated the 3rd February, 1880, Revenue Department. The estate was inadvertently not noticed in the last report. It is estimated that the property will be freed in 12 years.

12. Of the 124 estates under the management of the Court, 13 were the estates of disqualified females, 83 of minors, 9 of lunatics, 1 of a person otherwise disqualified; 31 were the estates of persons declared disqualified by Government; while one encumbered estate was managed as a Court of Wards' property without being actually one. The estate shown as managed by, without being under the jurisdiction of, the Court is that of Kunj Behari Lal. It is mortgaged to Government for repayment of a State loan. This makes up a total of 138 properties, but these really represent 124 estates. This apparent discrepancy is due to 14 properties appearing under more than one class. It will thus be seen that about five-sixths of the estates under the Court belong to minors, females, or lunatics, in whose cases it is difficult and often impossible to decline to act.

13. The only districts in the provinces where there are no ward's estates are Dehra Dún and Garhwál. The district of Aligarh has been for some time a blank one, but the estate of Mahroni has now been put under the Court by order of the Civil Court. The total income of the properties by divisions has already been shown in my para. 2. There were ten properties with incomes exceeding a lac during the year under report—*viz.*, Sherkot, Pawayan, Awa, Manda, Partab Chand, Faiyaz Ali's, Dubé, Majhauli, Agori Barhar, and Kantit. On the other hand, excluding those where there is any uncertainty in the accounts, there were no fewer than 24 estates of which the total annual income is under one thousand rupees. In some instances the income is a mere trifle, and yet the accounts of the properties have at present to be kept as minutely as those having an income of several lacs, and in the preservation of which the State has a real political interest. If the number of these petty estates under charge of the Court of Wards should increase hereafter, the question of reducing and simplifying their accounts will demand consideration.

14. Statement II. shows the financial condition of each estate on the 30th September, 1881. As shown by the heading, it excludes the value of landed property, farming stock, houses, &c. In it are exhibited the debts on one side against ready money, such securities or investments as can be readily converted into cash, and recoverable arrears of the rental demand. An abstract of the statement is subjoined :—

Assets.	Amount.	Liabilities.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Government securities	9,43,665	Government loans	6,73,729
Debts secured	9,11,662	Court of Wards ditto ...	2,64,922
„ unsecured	29,508	Other debts	21,31,182
Takávi advances	20,521		
Recoverable arrears of rental	5,59,243	Total ...	30,09,833
Cash balance	5,55,974		
		Net surplus	10,740
Total ...	30,20,573	Total ...	30,20,573

The position on the 30th September, 1880, was—assets Rs. 29,31,918, liabilities Rs. 30,03,700, leaving a net deficit of Rs. 71,782.

15. There has been a large increase under the head of Government securities and secured debts; the latter have risen from Rs. 6,28,316 in the year 1879-80 to Rs. 9,11,662 in 1880-81. This rise is due to the large loans made by Sherkot (Rs. 88,000), Manda (Rs. 1,00,600), and the estate of Partab Chand (Rs. 96,600).

The Awa, Kantit, Karam Ali Khan's and Agori Barhar estates had Rs. 3,11,000, 3,67,000, 47,500, and 50,000 respectively invested in Government securities, and Partab Chand's estate had over 3 lacs out in loans. The estates with the largest cash

balances are Sherkot (Rs. 68,287), Agori Barhar (Rs. 67,937), Manda (63,674), Partab Chand's (51,594), Kantit (45,212), and Awa (Rs. 36,098). Of the large balance (Rs. 1,25,190) at the credit of the Sherkot estate at the end of 1879-80, Rs. 60,000 were advanced as a loan to the Sahanpur estate, and of the Rs. 68,287 now shown, Rs. 40,000 were, immediately after the close of the year, paid to the same estate as the balance of the loan of one lac. These balances often appear deceptively large in the accounts at the close of the year. The investment of all but a reasonable balance for working expenses, &c., is generally directed, but it constantly happens that these investments cannot be conveniently made until the closing balance of the year has been ascertained. In a large estate the balance often accumulates rapidly towards the close of the year, and it is frequently not possible, with due regard to the interests of the estate, to invest a large sum, even in Government paper, at a moment's notice. A good example, showing that cash balances shown in the accounts at the close of the year are not the result of undue hoarding, is the Sherkot estate above mentioned, where the cash balance was reduced immediately after the close of the year to the lowest safe limit.

Liabilities.

16. The total liabilities of the estates under the Court, as shown above, amount to Rs. 30,09,833. Money is due from 64 out of the 124 estates managed, but only 55 estates show a deficit.

The Fakhr-ud-din Khan and Pawayan estates, though heavily encumbered, do not appear on the deficit side. This is due to very large sums being due to them. At the same time it cannot be denied that a considerable proportion of these outstanding debts may turn out to be bad. Collectors are doing their best to recover them, and the Board are averse to writing off debts as bad whilst there remains any reasonable hope of recovery. To do so might obviously be prejudicial to the interests of the estates. In the case of these two Sháhjahánpur estates it is feared the irrecoverable balances may eventually be very large.

Most heavily encumbered estates.

17. The most heavily encumbered estates are Sunwani (Rs. 5,78,805), Majhauli (Rs. 4,60,991), Dubé (Rs. 3,85,877), Sahanpur (Rs. 2,04,310), Sarai Bharat (Rs. 1,15,915), Sarai Mir (Rs. 1,21,105). The Sunwani liabilities, including the penal rate of interest, amount to Rs. 6,44,000. Nothing can be done towards paying off the debts until an appeal to the Privy Council now pending is decided.

Rental demand and collections.

18. The total rental demand for the year was Rs. 36,72,948, being made up of thirty and a half lacs of the current demand and some six lacs of arrears. Of this amount Rs. 29,21,465 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,51,483, of which one and a half lacs are irrecoverable, the remainder being either recoverable or doubtful. The total percentage of collections to demand is 79 per cent., which contrasts somewhat unfavorably with the two preceding years, when it stood at 80 and 82 per cent. respectively. The provincial percentage has been chiefly brought down by the Awa and Dubé estates. Out of a total balance of seven and a half lacs remaining at the close of the year more than five lacs are attributable to these two estates alone. In Awa this was caused almost entirely by the unfavorable character of the seasons. The kharif was a total failure and the rabi was a bad one. Besides this, a considerable part of the estate has not yet recovered from the drought of previous years. Under these circumstances, the Junior Member feels assured that the Government will concur with him in thinking that the Manager acted wisely and prudently in not pressing the people for their rents. To an enormously wealthy estate like Awa the fact of there being a high percentage of arrears in any one year is not of much importance ; while the discontent and probable ruin of many of the tenantry which would result from pressing for immediate payment is a matter of the very greatest importance. It is not quite so clear from the accounts received that the unfavorable collections in the Dubé estate are so entirely attributable to the bad seasons. But the fact that by far the greatest portion of arrears is classed as irrecoverable, which means that the tenants have not got the wherewithal to pay, certainly goes to show that the results are not merely due to reprehensible laxity in collection on the part of the district officer and

his staff. Under these circumstances, the Board think that they can look with equanimity on the unfavorable percentage as not really proving that there is anything to blame. No fewer than 32 estates collected their current demand in full, leaving no arrears whatsoever. In only 10 estates were the collections below 75 per cent.

Interest on cash investments.

19. The second item of receipt, *viz.*, interest on investments, was Rs. 25,569, against Rs. 42,700 in the preceding year. The decrease under this head is due to the fact that Rs. 369 only were realised in Awa, against a demand of over Rs. 13,000, and to short realisations in other estates. This was due largely to the delay which necessarily occurs in realising interest through the Comptroller-General, in accordance with recent orders, instead of direct from the treasury of the district in which the estate is situated. Up till the present year it has been the custom to invest the petty savings of the smaller estates (whose number owing to orders of the Civil Courts is now rapidly increasing) in the Government Savings Bank. The Comptroller-General has now ruled that this is not allowable under the rules of the Civil Account Code. The question is now, however, of small importance, as the new stock-notes will afford an equally profitable means of investment.

The sum invested in Government securities in 1880-81 was larger than that in the previous year, *viz*:—

	Rs.
1879-80	8,47,642
1880-81	9,43,665
Increase	96,023

Charges: cost of management.

20. Regarding the ordinary charges, payment of Government revenue, cesses and rates, the Junior Member sees nothing to observe. As to the cost of management, the charge for the managing establishment was Rs. 1,68,090, against Rs. 1,47,154 in 1879-80. The percentage to the ordinary income shown in column 9 of statement IV. is 5 for the year under report, while the percentage for the former year was 4·63. The percentage of the Benares Division is the highest, and this is due to the scattered state of the Sarai Mir, Kantit, and Barhar estates. In every instance where the percentage has been above 5 per cent. attention has been drawn to the fact. The cost of management on the rental receipts in statement III. falls at 5·7 per cent.

Government recently drew the Board's attention to the question of management, and to the proposed extension of the system which has been so successful in Awa, and the question now forms the subject of correspondence.

The Board have already repeatedly called attention to the rapidly increasing amount of work which falls on the shoulders of district officers. In many cases the Court of Wards' business forms a very large portion of their work, and they are obliged to go into petty matters which it is obviously improper that they should be required to scrutinise at all, and impossible that they should scrutinise thoroughly. It is unfair, too, to the general tax-payer that Government money should be expended in the payment of officers for doing work which in reality only benefits a few. To remedy this the proper course seems to be to reduce the Collector's work to a minimum by the appointment of responsible managers, paid by the estates, who may be trusted with all but the work of general supervision. The charge for management which has hitherto been made is ridiculously low in comparison with the enormous benefits which have undoubtedly been derived by estates under the Court's management.

Miscellaneous charges.

21. The miscellaneous charges were Rs. 3,13,487, against Rs. 3,67,350 in the past year. There has been a decrease of some fifty-three thousand rupees. These charges are principally composed of interest on loans and law charges. They also include the cost (Rs. 51,234) of working the indigo concerns on the Awa estate.

Surplus after meeting ordinary demands.

22. The charges already commented on are ordinary ones, which must be met first by the estates. After meeting these the estates had a net surplus of Rs. 10,87,523, against Rs. 10,40,813 in 1879-80, which, added to the cash balance of Rs. 8,96,232, brought up the sum available for maintenance and education of the wards, improve-

ments, investments, &c., to Rs. 19,83,755. Details of the expenditure under these heads are given in statement V.

23. The division of personal expenses into ordinary and extraordinary is a somewhat arbitrary one, and the classification of items is not always uniform. Things are called extraordinary expenses in one case which are styled ordinary in another. The Junior Member is not sure that there is much use in keeping up the distinction, unless the column for extraordinary expenses be strictly restricted to expenditure on marriages and religious ceremonies and other items of a purely exceptional kind. In the remarks made in para. 38 of the report for 1878-79 on the subject of such expenditure the present Junior Member generally concurs. Indeed, it has been the fixed policy of the Court of Wards to restrict this sort of expenditure, as far as this can be done, without outraging the feelings of the wards and their relatives and lowering their standing in the popular estimation. Any change in the feelings of the people as to the necessity for lavish expenditure on occasions like marriages must necessarily be a plant of slow growth, and anything like a sudden and sweeping enforcement of a hard-and-fast rule would certainly do much more harm than good. It is not so very long ago that the usual expenditure on funerals in Ireland and Scotland was quite as unreasonable as the marriage expenditure in India.

Personal expenses and educational charges.

24. There is one more column, which is one of personal expense, to which I am to refer before leaving this part of the subject—the column, that is, for educational expenses. These charges are only incurred of course in case of minors, and even in these estates in a good many instances there is no separate entry for educational charges. Sometimes the children are too young to receive any regular education, and elsewhere it is not possible to separate the educational charges from ordinary personal expenses. As the Government are aware, the fees of Government schools, which are attended by many wards, are really little more than nominal. Four of the wards attended the Benares Institution during the year under report. Many of the others are being educated at the zila schools, where they receive a training more in accordance with their position and prospects in life. They are also near their homes, and can be looked after by their guardian, the Collector.

25. In connection with the subject of education, the Benares Institute may here be noticed. A brief account of it will be found in appendix B. It is kept up chiefly for the benefit of the Lower Provinces, and is supported by the payments of the Bengal wards. It has, however, now been decided that no more wards are to be sent to it from Bengal, and that those already there are to be shortly withdrawn. Under these circumstances, it has become necessary to consider whether the Institute can be maintained in its present form at all; and the Junior Member has been in communication on the subject with the Director of Public Instruction and the Commissioner of Benares. Of course if there is not money to keep the school going it must be closed, and there is no need of adducing any further arguments ; but apart from this, the financial consideration, the Junior Member is by no means sure that there is any need for keeping up a special institution of the kind in these provinces. Very few indeed of the wards belong to the higher classes of the nobility, and there is no reason why the great majority of them should not be sent to ordinary schools and colleges like their neighbours and equals in life.

Improvements.

26. The next topic to be dealt with is that of improvements. Printed as appendix D. to this report will be found a summary by the Director of Agriculture and Commerce of the operations which have been carried on in the direction of agricultural improvement in three of the Court of Wards' estates. Mr. Benett has not hitherto received special reports on this subject from the other estates, but he has asked for them in future.

Mr. Crooke's note on the operations in the Awa estate is also printed, and shows that Mr. Crooke thoroughly and correctly appreciates the position which should be taken by the manager of an estate with reference to improvements.

The total expenditure on improvements during the year was Rs. 91,771* as compared with Rs. 67,257 in 1879-80.

The principal expenditure has been incurred on account of the construction and repair of wells. On the Awa estate Rs. 8,278 were expended in this way. With regard to this class of improvements there is no conflict of opinion between the native agriculturalist and the European, and with common prudence in their design and construction nothing but good can result from them. Though the Awa estate of course, with its large income, heads the list of improving estates, some good work in this way has been done in other estates—notably in the Dubari estate managed by Mr. Wyer, in Karam Ali Khan's, in the Rawatpur, in Partab Chand's and Kantit. Sherkot is still somewhat behind-hand in this respect, but the Board expect that under Mr. Moule's management more will be done in the current year.

From irrigation Mr. Benett in his summary passes to implements, and with regard to these the position is very different. On many points connected with agricultural implements there is not a concurrence of opinion between the European and the native. Where the question is merely one of mechanical skill and resource the native has often everything to learn from the European, and that he is not above learning is clearly shown by the increasing popularity of the Behea sugar-mill. At the same time he is not disposed to accept even our mechanical improvements blindly, and the failure of the winnower and chain-pump to gain any popularity shows that the native cultivator appreciates where he wants real aid and not merely a labour-saving machine. But in the case of such implements as ploughs, it is generally the European who has to learn from the native cultivator. It is by no means uncommon to treat the native cultivator as if he knew nothing about his own business. On subjects with which he has not much concern he may naturally not be able to form a very good opinion; but to assume that he knows little or nothing about his hereditary occupation is, as Mr. Crooke remarks, "to form a very disparaging idea of the intelligence of cultivators—men who have devoted their lives to husbandry and have the accumulated experience of generations to guide them." That their objections to some of our improvements are not by any means invariably founded on mere prejudice is illustrated by Mr. Crooke in his 12th para. The cultivator who objected to exposing the unfertile subsoil was ready to admit that, with time and money, it might be fertilised eventually, but he was still more alive to the fact that he had neither the one nor the other to give.

Mr. Colvin thinks that all attempts at improvements in this direction should be conducted with the greatest caution. Where the supposed improvement is a real one (and it must be remembered that its reality may often depend on local circumstances), he believes that the native cultivator will be ready to accept it when a fair opportunity has been given him of forming his opinion; but where, either from local circumstances or on account of expense, it is not accepted readily by the cultivator, it is useless to attempt to force it upon him.

Where the success of an experiment is not believed in by the cultivators, if it is thought worth while to carry it on at all, it should certainly not be done at his risk or expense. Nor does Mr. Colvin think that, unless in very exceptional cases, it should be done at the expense of the estate. The orders on page 45 of the Lower Provinces Manual of the Court of Wards are as follows :—

"It must be distinctly understood that wards' estates are not to be made fields for experiments, nor is their surplus income to be applied to any purposes of which the results are uncertain. Managers, therefore, should not make use of their position to carry on merely experimental farming, but should act as an enlightened and prudent landowner would act in respect to his own property, by utilising the results of science and adopting any well-tested and clearly-demonstrated improvement, either by works for adding to the permanent value of the estate or by the adoption of improved methods of farming. When, therefore, any improvement in the method of cultivating

or preparing any staple crop, or of rearing cattle, or in the construction of implements, has been proved to be successful, it may without objection be introduced to the people and popularised by means of its adoption on wards' estates; but it would be obviously unjustifiable to impose upon such estates the cost and risk of introducing agricultural improvements into the country. As a rule, no experiments should be attempted the success of which may not reasonably be expected." In these views the Junior Member fully concurs.

As regards the introduction of new staples, the majority of the experiments have resulted in complete failure. In some cases this was no doubt more or less due to the seeds not having had a fair trial, but in others the failure can only be attributed to the inferior quality of the seed supplied by the Agricultural Department. Some cases are noticed in para. 20 of Mr. Crooke's note, but they are not the only cases of this kind which have come to the Board's notice.

The course followed of selling the 212 maunds of useless weevil-eaten Jaunpur maize cannot be justified; the seed was probably bought up and passed off upon the poor ryots described by Mr. Crooke, "who habitually live from hand to mouth, and who regularly get seed from their banker or landlord." Failures of this kind not only do no good, but do positive harm by exposing to ridicule our attempts at improvement. It would be far better to supply no seed at all than to supply bad seed, or indeed anything but the very best. To quote Mr. Crooke once more—"The failure of one consignment of seed at once destroys confidence, and it is up-hill work inducing the people to take seed from us again."

In cattle and horse-breeding experiments Mr. Crooke seems to have been sucessful; but it is obvious that the expense of any extensive operations of this sort is beyond the means of all but the most wealthy wards' estates.

To mule-breeding also Mr. Crooke has devoted much attention. It seems to the Junior Member probable that more good can be done by working in concert with the colonies of professional mule-breeders, who are already established in the "khadirs" of many of the larger rivers, than by attempting to work independently.

The operations should probably take the direction of assisting these men with good stallions. The question, however, is one rather for Government than for the Court of Wards.

Expenditure on improvements.

27. Looking at the expenditure on improvements, it will be seen that only 30 estates have entries in this column, and that many of the entries are altogether trifling in amount. This is partly accounted for by the fact that so many of the estates under the Court are encumbered. Another reason is that in many of the estates coming under management through embarrassment, the relations with the tenantry had not previously been satisfactory, and that thus it is not easy to secure the co-operation of the tenants.

It is a common saying of the landlords that they are not encouraged to put their money into land. This is not the place, nor has the Junior Member any desire, to enter upon a general discussion of this important topic; but I am desired briefly to observe that the Court of Wards feels precisely the same difficulty in the matter as a private landlord does. It must make satisfactory terms with its tenants before it can undertake works of improvement. It cannot construct wells at the cost of an estate purely for the benefit of the tenants. It must, as representative of the estates committed to its charge, see its way to making any wells or other such works which it may undertake profitable to the landlord. This cannot always be done; and hardly ever without taking a good deal of trouble and giving a good deal of time to a detailed consideration of the projects. In many cases the existing establishment is simply not strong enough to supervise improvements and to see that the money allotted for them is not embezzled or wasted. If the proposals regarding establishment now before the Government are approved, the Junior Member hopes it will become impossible for

district officers to urge that improvements were not carried out because of the want of a proper supervising agency; and Mr. Colvin hopes before long to be in a position to take steps to insure a larger expenditure, especially on wells. In the past year 57 estates had a surplus to credit at the close of the year, while only in 30 were works of improvement undertaken. These figures are not really, however, so unfavorable as they appear at first sight. Sometimes the surplus was very small—too small to do anything with. In other cases the surplus only came into existence after the close of the year, when the rent had been collected and the accounts made up. In others, again, there had not been time to frame a well-considered scheme of expenditure.

Takávi.

28. Very little has been done in the way of takávi, only Rs. 9,760 having been granted in all. Awa, as might have been expected, comes first with above five thousand rupees. In only 22 estates was takávi granted, and the amounts were usually trifling. It is by no means easy to draw any general conclusions from these figures. Many estates are so crippled that they have no money to advance. Elsewhere the tenants are well off and do not want takávi. Then, again, the most effectual aid which a landlord can grant to his tenants when they are in distress is by giving them time to pay their rent. This is really takávi, though it is not called such. Lastly, to grant takávi systematically so that it may produce the greatest advantage, and that undue risk of loss may not be incurred, it is necessary for the landlord to be intimately acquainted with the character and circumstances of the people to whom he lends money; and this, at present at any rate, is an absolute impossibility for the Court of Wards. The Junior Member hopes that the scheme of management to which advertence has already been made will, if sanctioned by Government, be the means of bringing about improvement in this as well as in other respects.

Special agricultural banks.

29. During the year a special experiment was carried on in connection with the agricultural banks in the Kantit and Agori Barhar estates. The results of the experiment during the preceding year will be found printed on pages 89 and 90 of the Court's report for 1879-80.

The table below shows that the amount advanced has increased considerably during the year under review.

It would probably have been still greater but for an unfortunate mistake on the part of the Manager of the Barhar estate, who, misunderstanding the rules, made advances only on terms which were too hard to attract applicants. The comparatively good kharíf harvest also to a certain extent reduced the need of the tenants for loans.

District.	Estate.	Advances.										Collections.		Balances.				Profits.	
		1879-80.					1880-81.							1879-80		1880-81.			
		Seed.	Plough cattle.	Wells &c.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Seed.	Plough cattle.	Wells, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	1879-80.	1880-81.
		Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MIRZAPUR.	Agori Barhar.	68	751	...	...	819	1,184	129	200	50	1,563	610	614	1,463	64	2,503	233	158	481
	Kantit ...	300	330	100	...	730	240	1,130	695	100	2,165	630	723	430	37	1,925	65	38	112
	Total ...	368	1,081	100	...	1,549	1,424	1,259	895	150	3,728	1,240	1,337	1,893	101	4,428	298	196	593

The Kantit estate has given these loans more freely than before—Rs 2,165, against Rs. 730 in 1879-80, were advanced. Every effort has been made to make these advances general. In this estate considerable progress has been made, and still greater progress may be looked for. Rs. 3,000 more will be added to the capital of this estate's bank during the current year.

The profits of the Barhar estate, after adjustment of the high rate of interest erroneously charged, were Rs. 6-7-4 per cent. The Kantit obtained less than 4 per cent.

The results achieved during the year appear to the Junior Member to be not very encouraging; but he thinks that the experiment should not yet be abandoned, as it has hardly had a fair trial hitherto, and the estates concerned have not been losers by their advances.

Repayment of loans.

30 The amounts paid toward liquidation of the loans granted by the State and by the Court of Wards' estates was Rs. 76,930, against Rs. 52,525 in the previous year. Rs. 4,66,016 were also paid on account of other debts. In 1879-80 only Rs. 2,45,230 were disbursed on this account.

The condition of the State and Court of Wards' loans is given in detail in statement VIII. No fresh loans were granted by the State during the year. The actual amount advanced by Government was Rs. 10,11,028. This was reduced to Rs. 6,09,014, against Rs. 6,71,267 in 1879-80. This large balance is swelled by the Rs. 4,60,991 due by the Majhauli estate. Fair progress has been made in liquidating these loans generally. The only estates that were backward in meeting the demand were the Pankigangaganj and Imdad Ali Beg. These two estates suffered severely from bad seasons. In fact, the condition of the estate of Imdad Ali Beg was most disastrous, and, under these circumstances, Government sanctioned the postponement of the year's demand for principal and interest. Pankigangaganj was not, however, so crippled. It managed to meet the charge for interest and pay Rs. 152 towards reduction of the principal. Eleven fresh loans, aggregating Rs. 1,39,400, were granted by the Court of Wards during the year to estates under their charge, and the circumstances which led to their being made were separately reported to Government. Of the Rs. 1,39,400, Rs. 60,000 were lent to the Sahanpur estate.

Twenty-three loans only are shown in statement VIII., Khan Bibi's accounts having not been shown, as the estate was released during 1879-80.

The demands for principal and interest were promptly met. In a few instances the whole or a portion of the interest for the year was in balance, and these occurred in districts where the seasons were adverse. Instructions have, however, been issued to district officers concerned to endeavor in future to meet the demands in full within the year.

The progress in reducing the other class of debts compares very favorably with the results of the previous year.

Investments.

31. The investments during the year exceed in amount those of former years. Rs. 6,00,937 were utilised as follows:—Government securities Rs. 1,30,986, purchase of land Rs. 1,66,648, and loans Rs, 3,03,303, against Rs. 83,249, Rs. 79,796, and Rs. 61,591 respectively in 1879-80. Statement V. shows clearly by which estates these sums were laid out. Sherkot, Awa, Manda, Partab Chand, and Kantit have invested their savings very largely this year. The loans made during the year, after the receipt of the orders of Government on the last report, bore 7 per cent. interest. Money can be procured at this rate of interest from native bankers for estates under the Court of Wards, and Mr. Colvin is of opinion that this is as high a rate of interest as it is reasonable to expect for investments on unimpeachable security, on which alone the Court as trustee is justified in lending. He is inclined to go further and reduce the rate to 6¼ per cent. when the security is quite safe, the investment from proximity and other reasons advantageous to the lending estate, and where the estate has no other more profitable means of investing its savings than in Government paper.

Cash balance.

32. At the close of the year the cash balance amounted to Rs. 5,55,974. This is a considerable reduction on the amount shown last year.

Ejectments under section 36, Act XII. of 1881.

33. In statement IX. is given the number of the notices of ejectment under section 36 of Act XII. of 1881 that were issued during the year, and how they were dis-

posed of. Four hundred and fifty-two notices were served, which affected 2,414 acres of land. Fifty-two notices, affecting 313 acres, were contested successfully and 82 (528 acres) unsuccessfully. Tenants relinquished their holdings (717 acres) in 145 cases and in 173 (886 acres) tenants continued at enhanced rates. The notices are principally confined to three or four estates, and the Junior Member has reason to believe that the action of the Collectors in those estates was fully justified. Nothing need here be said on the subject, as the views of the Junior Member are already before the Government. When it is considered that, on the average, only one notice of ejectment is issued in every ten of the villages or shares under the Court, that these notices affect little more than half an acre on the average in each of these villages or shares, and that the tenants of the Court are probably numbered by hundreds of thousands, it is difficult to conceive a more moderate use being made of the power of ejectment.

Mr. Crooke has given this part of his administration special care. His opinion is quoted in Appendix A., and the Junior Member concurs generally in what he has said.

Enhancement of rents.

34. Fifty-seven applications for enhancement of rents, affecting 274 acres in 8 estates, were applied for, as shown in statement X. In every instance the Court was successful. The aggregate rental formerly paid was Rs. 774; this was raised by the Revenue Courts by Rs. 341, or to Rs. 1,115. The Junior Member is satisfied that the enhanced rents were justified. The results, indeed, and the small number of suits speak for themselves.

General.

35. The Junior Member is glad to be able to record that the estates, excepting those in the Agra and Etawáh districts, received the careful attention of the officers in charge. The Etawáh estates have been much neglected, and the Board's views on Mr. Howe's work generally will be found in para. 57 of their Revenue Administration Report for 1880-81. Mr. Lawrence's failure to give proper attention to the Chaumuha Shahpur estate has already been noticed. These remarks, of course, in no way apply to the Awa estate, which, though partly situated in the Agra district, is not under the Collector's management. Nor does Mr. Colvin wish to attribute any blame, for the shortcomings noticed, to Mr. J. C. Robertson, the Commissioner of Agra, who has bestowed much care and attention on the Court of Wards' work in his division.

36. Accounts of the receipts and disbursements are given in statements XIII. to XVI. The sums debited have been paid strictly in accordance with the wishes of the donors, and the trusts have been carefully looked after. Two new trusts were added to the list during the year; these were Rani Kishori Kuar's and General Strachey's. Details are given in appendix C. of this report.

37. The rules regarding the sales of ancestral landed property were promulgated at the end of November, 1880: so that the information herein given refers only to ten months of the year 1880-81.

Three thousand and fifty-one decrees in all were transferred to district officers by Civil Courts for execution: the details are given in the subjoined statement: –

Divisions.	*Number of decrees transferred.*
Meerut	965
Rohilkhand	674
Agra	668
Allahabad	264
Benares	466
Jhánsi	14
Total ...	3,051

No statistics have been furnished for the Kumaun Division for reasons stated hereafter.

In 1879-80, 15,431 decrees were shown in appendix C.VI. of the Revenue Administration Report as having been transferred by Civil Courts to district officers for execution. These figures, however, included decrees affecting land other than ancestral. But from a reference to the appendix for the year under report it will be observed that only 4,265 decrees affecting non-ancestral land were transferred during 1880-81: so that 7,316 decrees in all were sent to district officers, against 15,431 in 1879-80.

Though there are no figures available to show the number of cases transferred in 1879-80 which related to ancestral property, it may fairly be assumed, from the decrease in the total number, that there has been a considerable diminution in the number of applications relating to ancestral property. There is good reason to suppose that this decrease is, at any rate partially, due to difficulties thrown in the way of such executions by the new rules; but the Junior Member thinks it possible from what he has heard that there has been a considerable diminution during the past year in applications of all kinds for the execution of civil decrees; and until he is able to obtain the figures showing these he is not prepared to express a decided opinion on the subject.

Of the 3,051 decrees nearly one-third appertains to the Meerut Division: and in not a single case was the local officer's intervention successful. The Commissioner of Meerut has been requested to satisfy himself during the current year that due attention is given to this part of their duties by the Collectors of his division. If there has been no neglect on their part, some explanation should be forthcoming of the exceptional results in this division. In Rohilkhand the Commissioner reports ten estates being either farmed or leased, two taken under Collector's management, and in one instance a part of the property had to be sold. In the remaining 661 cases the entire property was either sold or the cases are pending disposal.

It is reported that of the 668 cases in Agra 114 were taken back by the Civil Courts. Of the remainder the Collectors successfully intervened in 15—by farming or leasing six estates, and in nine cases by selling only a part of the lands. In 186 cases sale of the entire property was inevitable, in 52 compromises were effected, and 301 cases were undisposed of at the end of the year.

The transfers in Benares were 466; of those, four properties affected were either farmed or leased and three estates were taken under management. There were only 24 cases pending in the division at the close of 1880-81, so that in 435 cases the entire land had to be sold.

Fourteen cases only in Jhánsi were made over to the Revenue officers. Seven estates out of the 14 were taken under Government management and one farmed: one claim was compromised, and only in five cases was sale necessary. The sale of land in satisfaction of debts was formerly not allowed, and has always been very rare in Jhánsi.

The following table shows the mode of action in the 52 cases in which alone out of 3,051 transfers the Collectors were able to intervene with more or less success:—

Details.					Number of decrees.
Leases under	clause (*a*)	of para. 3 of Board's Book Circular 28—x, revised edition		...	10
Mortgages	„ (*b*)	ditto	ditto	...	2
Farm	„ (*c*)	ditto	ditto	...	14
Direct management	„ (*d*)	ditto	ditto	...	14
Sale of part of estate only	„ (*e*)	ditto	ditto	...	12
			Total	...	52

The results are *primâ facie* not encouraging, but the Junior Member has no reason to believe that Collectors generally could have done more in this direction than they have done. The truth is that the estates are as a rule hopelessly embarrassed before the Collector's action can commence, and the cases are rare in which he can then avert

sale by the measures which the law allows him to adopt. It is noticeable that the general view taken by Collectors of the conduct of the average judgment-creditor is that he is by no means so grasping and avaricious a person as he was formerly depicted. Some Collectors freely confess that they have had to alter their opinion of him in consequence of what they have seen in the cases transferred for execution to them. They find that, as a rule, applications for sale are only made when all other methods of realising decree-money have hopelessly failed, or where a recusant debtor is determined not to pay up till the very moment of sale.

As stated above, no statistics for Kumaun were furnished. Commissioner writes as follows when asked to do so:—"In the hills it is difficult often to interfere in such cases, because the usual holding is generally from one to two acres, and it is impossible to expect profits from so small an area as will give any hope of ever satisfying a debt of Rs. 100 ; but the land sold seldom passes into the hands of a bania, and land is never allowed to be sold if the owner of it can give any reasonable hope of otherwise satisfying the claims against him. I carefully examine each case before I sanction sale."

The circumstances of this division are certainly very different from those of the other divisions, and it is therefore impossible to expect these rules to be of much service in it. It is sufficient if their spirit is adhered to, and this the Commissioner reports to be the case.

Mr. Colvin is not sanguine that any great success can ever attend the operation of the provisions which were introduced into the Code of Civil Procedure in 1879. The law in respect of these executions declares, as in justice to the creditor it must, that the Collector shall raise the amount of the decree with interest before he takes the steps which he is permitted to take with a view to saving the property from sale. But estates do not ordinarily come to the hammer in this country until they are deeply embarrassed, and until the proprietor has exhausted all his own ingenuity in raising money on their security. The cases, therefore, are likely to be always few and far between in which a Collector can intervene to any good purpose. The experiment, however, in its present shape is only as yet commencing, and should have a fair trial now that it has been commenced.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

J. S. MACKINTOSH,

Secretary.

APPENDIX A.

MEERUT DIVISION.
MUZAFFARNAGAR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. M. PEARS,
Assistant Collector.

No. 1.—JAULI.

(*Normal income of the kharíf only Rs.* 846 : *on date of release, to the* good, *Rs.* 1,534.)

As stated on page 1 of the Court of Wards' report for 1879-80, Muhammad Kasim attained his majority during the year under report, and his estate was made over to him on the 1st April, 1881.

On the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 28-1-3 were due the estate on account of cash rents; of this Rs. 14-1-9 were realised, and of the current kharíf demand, Rs. 1,077-8-11, Rs. 846-4-4 only were collected. There were thus Rs. 245-4-1 outstanding on the 31st March, 1881, which are classed as "recoverable."

Including the cash balance at the close of the year 1879-80, Rs. 819-9-3, the available income during the six months was Rs. 1,709-1-11. The kharíf instalment of the Government demand for revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full.

All other ordinary charges were also met, and on the date of release the estate had Rs. 500 invested in Government paper and a cash balance of Rs. 788-6-9. These were handed over to Muhammad Kasim.

No. 2.—SAMBALHERA.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. M. PEARS,
Assistant Collector.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 19,959 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 43,352.)

THE younger ward, Wazir Husain, will attain his majority on the 6th April, 1882, but for the reasons stated in Board's No. $\frac{495}{X.-17}$, dated the 22nd June, 1880, the Junior Member proposes holding the estate under the Court's management until it is freed from debt. Wazir Husain's application, under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, will be obtained in due course.

The sale of the shops in Saháranpur could not be effected during the year. Suitable prices could not be obtained in consequence of a dispute regarding the rights of the estate in the property. Suits have been instituted against the Court of Wards by the claimants. As soon as these are decided action will be taken against the mortgagors of the eleven-sixteenths shares in the shops held by the estate on mortgage for the mortgage-money, and the estate's proprietary shares, five-sixteenths, in the shops will also be sold probably to advantage. These realisations will clear the estate's liabilities, which on the 30th September, 1881, amounted to—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Landhaura loan	30,258	3	4
(2) Amir Husain and his mother's debts	16,615	13	9
Total	46,874	1	1

During the year only Rs. 2,000 could be paid toward the Landhaura debt and Rs. 199-3-0 principal and Rs. 3,290-3-2 interest of Amir Husain's personal debts.

The year opened with Rs. 197-14-8 due to the estate on account of cash rents, &c.; Rs. 159-10-2 of this and Rs. 19,958-11-4 of the current demand, Rs. 20,035-8-6, were collected. The entire balance, Rs. 115-1-8, is estimated to be recovered during the current year.

The Government demand for land revenue, cesses, and the patwári rate, and all other ordinary charges were met in full. Rs. 177-6-0 were also expended on repairs of the shops, &c., and Rs. 230 advanced as takávi to cultivators of mauza Bedhuri Bidhwa, zila Meerut, who suffered from the floods of September, 1880.

The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 3,251-13-8; of this Rs. 1,807 were paid towards liquidation of Amir Husain's debts in October, and the Collector has been instructed to at once apply the balance to the reduction of the arrears of interest.

Wazir Husain is being educated at home.

MEERUT DIVISION.
MUZAFFARNAGAR DISTRICT—(*continued*).
Officer in charge:
MR. J. M. PEARS,
Assistant Collector.

No. 3.—BIDAULI.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 6,530: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 5,900.)

THIS estate was noticed on pages 1 and 2 of the last report.

Rs. 1,751, or 38 per cent. of the recoverable arrears of previous years, were realised. The current demand was Rs. 8,719, out of which Rs. 7,448, or 85 per cent., were collected. The estate has only been a short time under the Court of Wards, during which enquiries have had to be made into the outstanding balances. It is also difficult to collect the rents in consequence of the jungly character of the estate and of the tenants consisting largely of castes whose occupation is thieving. But, in spite of these drawbacks, the Board think better results should be obtained in future.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, local cesses, and the patwári rate was paid. All other charges were met with the exception of Rs. 10, pay of establishment, which will be disbursed shortly.

No money was spent on improvements or in buying Government paper, although the Collector was authorised last May to do so. During the current year, however, Rs. 1,500 will be invested in Government paper, and it is proposed to sink five wells, at an estimated cost of Rs. 900, in the village of Bina Mijra, which is not irrigated by the canal.

Two of the wards, Abbas Husain and Asghar Husain, are being educated in the zila school, Karnal.

The management has difficulties to contend against in this estate, and will no doubt improve.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. M. PEARS,
Assistant Collector.

No. 4.—GHULAM RAZA KHAN'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 3,949: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 22,638.)

THIS estate, which is owned by five minors and the widow of the late Ghulam Raza Khan, comprises (1) in Muzaffarnagar 11 shares in revenue-paying villages, and (2) in Purneah seven revenue-paying mahâls and shares in four villages and two revenue-free miliks.

The rental of the entire estate is—

	Rs.	Rs.
(1) North-Western Provinces	3,949	
(2) Bengal	24,629	
		28,578

and the Government demand for revenue, cesses, &c., is—

(1) North-Western Provinces	1,699	
(2) Bengal...	13,184	
		14,883
Surplus ...		13,695

The estate also possesses some Rs. 7,220 in moveable property in Muzaffarnagar, and there is also some such property in Bengal.

The debts due by the estate on assumption of charge were said to be—

	Rs.
(1) North-Western Provinces	11,379
(2) Bengal	15,405
Total ...	26,784

Of the former debts only Rs. 1,441 are reported to be chargeable to the estate. Nothing is at present known definitely regarding the amounts due. This will be seen to during the current year.

The Muzaffarnagar property was placed under the management of the Court of Wards by order of the Civil Court dated the 13th April, 1881. The widow lady's appeal against the order is pending in the High Court.

It has been arranged, in communication with the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, that the property in Bengal will be managed entirely by the Lower Board, the surplus profits only being remitted to the Collector of Muzaffarnagar for the liquida-

tion of the debts, maintenance and education of the wards, and improvement of the property.

The accounts, which are for a portion of the year, have not been embodied in the appendices to this report. In the report for the current year, when the position of the Bengal property should have been clearly ascertained, the Board hope to give full particulars regarding the property and its financial condition.

Mr. Pears, misunderstanding his position with regard to the estate, omitted to assume charge of it when directed to do so by the Board in June last and left it to the uncontrolled management of one Raza Ali, which has been very unsatisfactory. The estate is now directly under the Collector's charge, and an enquiry has been directed into Raza Ali's management whilst in charge.

No. 5.—KÁNDHLA.

Officer in charge: MR. J. M. PEARS, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,400 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 1,325.)

THIS property consists of proprietary shares in 13 villages and two patches of maáfi land. Also the minor holds as usufructuary mortgagee other shares in four of the 13 villages abovementioned. It is owned by a minor, Har Narain Das, and was placed under the charge of the Collector under Act XL. of 1858 by the Civil Court's order dated 16th September, 1880.

The estimated income of the estate is about Rs. 1,400; the demand for land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate is Rs. 517-3-10. After meeting all ordinary charges, including personal expenses of the minor, there will be a surplus of from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 a year.

The estate is not in debt: on the other hand Rs. 7,965 are due to it, which are secured by usufructuary mortgages.

The minor's father-in-law and legal guardian claims shares on behalf of the lad in four other villages which are not under the Court of Wards. The Collector has been instructed to enquire into the matter, and, if necessary, to institute suits to obtain possession of the lands on behalf of the ward.

The demand for land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full, also all other ordinary charges, and on the 30th September, 1881, the estate had a cash balance of Rs. 1,301-14-10.

Har Narain Das was born on the 21st April, 1861: he will therefore attain his majority during the year 1881-82.

The estate has been held direct and its affairs have been managed satisfactorily.

No. 6.—SHAIKHPURA.

MEERUT DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. J. W. MUIR, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 286 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 329.)

THE entire demand for cash rents, Rs. 285-10-3, was realised during the year. No arrears were due at the close of 1879-80.

Thirteen bighas and 13 biswas land in mauza Sirsaul, in which the estate already owns a share, were taken in usufructuary mortgage for Rs. 300. This investment brings in a net income of Rs. 36, or 12 per cent. on the sum invested; and it is anticipated that, with careful management, the profits will be increased.

The property is held direct and has been managed satisfactorily during the year under report.

No. 7.—KARAM ALI KHAN'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. FISHER, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 26,500 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 52,821.)

THIS estate was noticed on pages 2 and 3 of the last report. The recoverable arrears of past years amounted to Rs. 499, out of which Rs. 305 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 194. The current demand was Rs. 26,546, of which all but Rs. 47 were realised. These results are satisfactory.

In addition to the above Rs. 1,760 were realised as interest on Government paper and Rs. 3,500 by the partitioning of mauza Jarcha, the Court of Wards taking this

MEERUT DIVISION.
MEERUT DISTRICT—(*continued*).

amount in cash and the eastern portion of the village as equivalent to the western portion of the property which the other proprietor consented to take over. Including the initial balance of Rs. 10,652, the available income for expenditure during the year was Rs. 39,216.

With the exception of Rs. 5 on account of pay of establishment, all ordinary charges, including the Government demand, were paid; Rs, 8,000 worth of Government paper were bought, and 6 biswas of mauza Rampur Khurd, pargana Bághpat, were purchased for Rs. 5,500. Rs. 2,013 were disbursed in sinking four wells, two of which have been completed; Rs. 227 were also expended in repairing three wells. The Collector has omitted to state what area is likely to be irrigated from these wells. A commencement has, however, been made, and the Board trust that much more will be effected during the current year.

Rs. 385 were disbursed on agricultural experiments in bone-dust manure, potato and other seeds. These experiments have not been successful, but have not involved a large expenditure. It is to be hoped the experiments will succeed better this year. The gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 34,112, and at the close of the year the estate had a cash balance of Rs. 5,104 in the treasury and Government paper of the value of Rs. 47,500.

The Board have heard nothing further about the drainage of mauza Jarcha, referred to on page 3 of the last report. A report has been called for from Collector.

The ward, Khurshed Ali Khan, is now 10 years of age. The Collector has been asked to submit proposals regarding his education.

Officer in charge: MR. J. W. MUIR, *Assistant Collector.*

No. 8.—LAWAR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 3,127 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 4,332.)

LAST year the Board were not satisfied with the collections of this property. The report for the past year shows a marked improvement. The demand was Rs. 3,132, as against Rs. 2,930 in the preceding year, the increase being due to extension of cultivation and a good rabi crop. Rs. 3,127 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs 5, which has since been recovered. The recoverable arrears of previous years were realised in full.

The Government demand and all other charges were paid and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 1,328, which will be invested in Government paper to save loss of interest, until a better means of employing it can be found. The estate has also advanced Rs. 3,000 on the mortgage of mauza Nigohi.

The report, accounts, and collections of this property, which is managed direct, were all excellent, as indeed appears to have been the management generally.

The eldest of the three wards will attain his majority next August.

Officer in charge: MR. J. W. MUIR, *Assistant Collector.*

No. 9.—MURADNAGAR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,000 : *on* 30*th September* 1881, *to the* bad, Rs. 4,603.)

THIS estate is leased for 10 years for Rs. 1,000 per annum, which lease expires with the kharíf of 1294 fasli. There was nothing due for 1879-80, and the demand for the current year was paid in full by the lessee.

The demand for the land revenue, cesses, and the patwári rate was paid by the lessee. All other ordinary charges, as well as Rs. 325 on account of principal of the unsecured debts and Rs. 190-8-0 for interest, were paid by the estate, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 105.

The estate on the 30th September, 1881, owed—

	Rs.
(1) Unsecured	1,803
(2) Secured by usufructuary mortgages	2,905
Total ...	4,708

After the close of the year the claim of one Musammat Jani Begam, paternal aunt of the minors, to a two-sixteenth share in the estate was decreed against the minors.

The Collector has now received notice of two other similar claims being about to be instituted; and as there appears no doubt as to their validity, the Collector has been desired to endeavour and arrange matters out of court, so as to save court costs.

The Civil Court, under whose authority the property was placed under the charge of the Collector on the 23rd August, 1881, sanctioned the release of the estate from the superintendence of the Court of Wards; but the Board considered that, in common justice to the minors, the property should not be released from the Court's care.

The affairs of this property have been managed satisfactorily by Mr. Muir.

No. 10.—PIRNAGAR.

Officer in charge: MR. J. W. MUIR, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 2,273 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 5,282.)

OF the recoverable arrears of past year, Rs. 126-13-4, 82 per cent., or Rs. 104-14-9, was recovered. The demand for the current year was Rs. 2,291-4-10, against Rs. 2,117 in 1879-80. The increase is due chiefly to the good seasons. Of this demand Rs. 2,273-6-0, or 99 per cent., were collected.

Rs. 190-8-0 were also realised on account of interest on Government securities.

The demand for land revenue, cesses and the patwári rate, also all other ordinary charges, were paid in full. Rs. 300 were also expended on the repairs of a house.

Government promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 900 were purchased during the year for Rs. 936-9-3. The estate had Rs. 4,900 thus secured, and a cash balance of Rs. 342-0-9 on the 30th of September, 1881.

The entire property is held direct, and it has been managed satisfactorily by Mr. Muir during the past year.

No. 11.—BHADAULI.

Officer in charge: MR. J. W. MUIR, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 2,362: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 3,313.)

THE demand for the current year, Rs. 2,362, was realised in full. There was nothing due the estate at the close of 1879-80.

The demand for land revenue, cesses and patwári rate, and all other ordinary charges, were paid in full; Rs. 80 were also paid for a sugar-mill.

Rs. 1,000 were allotted for the construction of wells during the year. The Board in sanctioning this sum expressed a hope that it would be expended and not allowed to lapse, as it did in 1879-80.

When the question was taken up by Mr. Muir, he found that, without partitioning the minor's share of the estate, it would be difficult to secure the minor's interest in the wells. It is doubtful if anything can now be done in this direction before the estate is released on the minor's attaining his majority.

For the failure to carry out the works Mr. Muir, the Manager, whose management otherwise is satisfactory, does not appear to be to blame.

Rs. 2,000 Government promissory notes were purchased during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,080-5-7. The estate had thus Rs. 3,000 secured in Government paper, and there was also a balance of Rs. 312-12-8 in the Government treasury at the close of the year.

The entire property is held direct.

No. 12.—DAURALA.

Officer in charge: MR. J. W. MUIR, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,153 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 2,969.)

THE arrears of cash rents, Rs. 18-0-6, and the current demand, Rs. 1,152-11-9, were collected in full. The demand for land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate, and all other ordinary charges, were also paid, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 6-11-4.

MEERUT DIVISION.
MEERUT DISTRICT—(*concluded*).

Rs. 424 were also paid towards the principal of the loan of Rs. 3,400 obtained by the Court of Wards from a private banker and Rs. 255 on account of interest. The estate owed Rs. 2,976 on the 30th September, 1881.

The management of the property during the year by Mr. Muir has been satisfactory.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. FISHER, *Collector.*

No. 13.—HÁPUR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 4,166: *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 6,309.)

THIS estate, which comprises shares in eight villages and a patch of revenue-free land, is the property of Muhammad Mohsan, a minor. It was taken under the Court of Wards under clause (*b*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, during the last month of the year under report.

The receipts were Rs. 1,508 only on account of debts due to the estate; the expenditure was Rs. 160, this being the price of two sugar mills, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 1,348. The estate is, as far as can be ascertained at present, free from debt. Rs. 3,675 are owing to it by the minor's step-brother, for the recovery of which arrangements have been made.

The estate is managed direct; and the minor who is now nine years of age, is being educated at the Hápur tahsíli school.

BULANDSHAHR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. F. S. GROWSE, *Collector.*

No. 14.—SKINNER'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 7,792: *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 33,646.)

DURING the past year Mr. George Skinner attained his majority, when Rs. 15,435 were paid to him. There are now only two wards remaining under the Court of Wards. Mrs. A. Skinner will obtain her majority on the 5th November, 1882. Miss M. Skinner was 18 years of age on the 14th September last. On the 30th September, 1881, the present wards had to their credit—

Rs.	28,000	in Government paper.
„	5,646	in the Government treasury.
Total Rs.	33,646	

Officer in charge: MR. F. S. GROWSE, *Collector.*

No. 15.—BELAUN.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,536: *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 6,099.)

WITH the exception of Rs. 14, which were irrecoverable and have been remitted, the current demand was realised.

A further investment of Rs. 500 in Government securities was made and 2½ biswas share of a village were redeemed by the estate for Rs. 1,800. The Government demand and all other charges were met, and the estate now has Rs. 20 in the treasury and Rs. 2,500 in Government paper.

The estate is free from debt and there are Rs. 1,777 owing to it. It is managed direct, and, being well irrigated by the canal, requires no improvement in the direction of irrigation.

The ward is now 11 years of age and is, the Board understand, attending the Belaun school.

Officer in charge: MR. F. S. GROWSE, *Collector.*

No. 16.—MUNDA KHERA.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 735: *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* good, 1,060.)

THE current demand, Rs. 735, was realised in full. The arrears of 1879-80, Rs. 15, are irrecoverable and will be written off the accounts.

All charges were paid, and at the close of the year the estate had Rs. 1,000 in Government paper and a cash balance of Rs. 60 in the treasury. Almost the entire estate is leased, so that little or nothing can be done in the way of improvements.

The ward, Abdullah Khan, who is now 15 years of age, is being educated at the Khurja tahsíli school. The Collector reports that "he is a dull boy, so is not making progress in his studies."

No. 17.—TIL BEGAMPUR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 700: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 7,662.)

THIS property comprises 15 biswas of land and is owned by W. Skinner, minor and only son of T. B. Skinner; he was placed under the care of the Collector by the Judge in 1875, but it was only in 1880-81 that he was declared by the Civil Court to be the undisputed proprietor of this plot of land. He has no other property.

Mr. T. B. Skinner is also a ward of Court: he was declared incompetent in 1872 by G. O. No. 349A., dated the 21st March, but no portion of his estate is managed by the Court. The entire estate is mortgaged usufructuarily. The only object in continuing to retain him under the Court is that in a year or two he will probably obtain a sum sufficient to redeem the mortgages. The property, when redeemed, will be taken over by the Court of Wards.

The minor's estate, which is recorded in his name, is also held in usufructuary mortgage for Rs. 8,150 by one Lachhman Sarup, who pays from the income (Rs. 2,496-6-0) of the estate Rs. 700 per annum to the ward and enjoys the balance in lieu of interest. The mortgage cannot be redeemed during the ward's minority.

The available income, including the cash balance of Rs. 775 at the close of 1879-80, was Rs. 1,488-8-0; the expenditure was Rs. 1,000-9-0; and on the 30th September, 1881, the estate had to its credit Rs. 487-15-0, of which Rs. 450 will very shortly be invested in 4 per cent. Government paper.

W. Skinner was 12 years 9 months and 5 days old on the 30th September, 1881, and is being educated at the Revd. Mr. Sells' School at Mussoorie.

No. 18.—MAHRONI.

ALIGARH DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. G. LANG,
Collector.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 9,438: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 997.)

THIS estate comprises shares in seven villages in the Aligarh district, as also a share in a village in the Bulandshahr district, leased for Rs. 2,000 (paid in advance), for 25 years, 14 or 15 of which have still to run. The proprietors are the two sons of one Thakur Kanwal Singh, deceased—*viz.*, Ganga Prasad, aged 13 years, and Bijey Indar Singh, aged 9 years. Their estate was, at the request of the Civil Court, taken under the management of the Court of Wards in October, 1880, under Act XL. of 1858.

At the commencement of the year under report there were owing to the estate Rs. 232 on account of cash rents, out of which Rs. 17 were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 195, of which Rs. 37 are reported to be irrecoverable. Out of the current demand, Rs. 9,687, Rs. 9,438, or 97 per cent., were collected and Rs. 4 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 459, Rs. 97 of which are said to be irrecoverable.

The available income for the year, including the opening balance of Rs. 829, was Rs. 10,900. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,955, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 3,945.

With the exception of Rs. 100 all ordinary charges were met. The debts due by estate amount to Rs. 3,408: these are under settlement and will be liquidated this year.

The Collector has made no proposals with regard to the cash balance in hand. He has been asked for a report and to state whether a portion of the available funds cannot be expended on agricultural improvements. Of the seven shares in the Aligarh district two have been leased for the current year to the old lessees.

Eight notices of ejectment were issued. Of these five were contested, two successfully and three unsuccessfully: in the remaining three cases the tenants relinquished their holdings, which were subsequently leased at enhanced rates. A further report on these ejectments has been called for.

The elder ward will attend the Koil high school: the younger boy is being educated at home.

No. 19.—SHERKOT.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,30,000: *on the 30th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 1,97,206.)

THIS estate suffered from the floods of September, 1880. The percentage of collections of the recoverable arrears of previous years was Rs. 39, and of the current demand 84 only, against 97 in 1879-80. The poor collections are largely due to the default of a lessee of a number of villages who is in arrears to the extent of Rs. 7,000, and against whom it has been found necessary to institute suits.

With the exception of Rs. 16 on account of pay of establishment, all ordinary charges, including the Government demand, were met.

The extraordinary expenditure included the following :—

		Rs.
(1)	Purchase of land (1¼ biswa share) and of a garden in execution of decrees held by the estate	430
(2)	Advances to tenants who suffered from the floods of September, 1880 ...	349
(3)	Loans	88,000
(4)	Improvements	2,267
	Total ...	91,046

The Rs. 2,267 were disbursed as follows :—

General improvements	1,232
Experimental farming	906
Improving the breed of cattle	129
Total ...	2,267

The Manager continues to co-operate with the Agricultural Institute at Bijnor in carrying out experiments with various ploughs and manures : the results are reported to be not unsatisfactory.

A well was sunk at a cost of Rs. 250. Though little has been done, a beginning has been made, and the Collector promises to extend operations this year, and has submitted a scheme for the purpose. He is also engaged in commuting rents in produce into rents in cash, as far as this can prudently be done.

The available income of the estate, including the opening balance of Rs. 1,25,190, amounted to Rs. 2,58,592 ; the expenditure was Rs. 1,90,305, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 68,287. Rs. 94,235 are due to the estate on account of loans, much the greater part of this being money invested at 7 per cent. in aid of other estates under the Court of Wards, takávi, &c.

With the exception of nine villages the entire estate was leased : nineteen more villages are being managed direct now. Mr. Moule has looked after the estate well.

Rani Badam Kuar's appeal to the Privy Council is still undecided. The Solicitor to the India Office has been instructed to press an early decision of it.

The ward, who was 16 years of age last July, is at present attending the Bijnor zila school. The subject of his education is under consideration.

Officer in charge :
MR H. D'O. MOULE,
Collector.

No. 20.—KIRATPUR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 6,878: *on the 30th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 17,354.)

THREE mahâls and one milik, yielding a rental of Rs. 962-2-2, are held under direct management, and the remainder of the estate is leased for Rs. 6,679-6-2.

The current demand was Rs. 7,762-3-9 ; of this Rs. 117-11-3 were realised in advance in the preceding year and Rs. 6,760-1-9 were collected during the year under report. The bakáya demand was Rs. 2,725-9-8 ; of this Rs. 924-9-4 were realised. The collections equalled 88 per cent. of the current, and 33 of the arrear, demand, against 86 and 27 in the preceding year.

The demand for land revenue, cesses, and the patwári rate, as well as all other ordinary charges, were paid in full.

The principal of the Sherkot loan was reduced by Rs. 1,198-9-9, and Rs. 751-6-3 were also paid on account of interest. One of the shares usufructuarily mortgaged was redeemed by a payment of Rs. 560-9-8 ; this sum, however, includes the debt (Rs. 333-5-4) of one of the co-mortgagors. The estate stands in the position of mortgagee of this debtor's share, and the transaction brings the estate a net profit of Rs. 175, or 31 per cent. on the outlay.

The question of redeeming the other usufructuary mortgages is under consideration. It is complicated by the fact that the ward's estate is only one of several mortgagors. The rest are other members of the family separate from the wards and whose estates are not under Court of Wards. These persons are not well off and are, as a rule, unable to join with the estate in redeeming the joint mortgages.

The management of this estate is far more troublesome and complicated than from its size would be supposed. Both the late and the present Collector have bestowed much time and labor upon it, and they are deserving of credit for having brought its affairs, which were in much confusion, into fair order. A great deal still remains to be done, and the Junior Member has no doubt that Mr. Moule will soon have the estate's affairs in thorough order.

No. 21.—MALAKPUR DEHRI.

Officer in charge : MR. H. D'O. MOULE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 8,324 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 955.)

THE entire estate, which is leased till the close of 1291 fasli, is owned by Tula Singh, minor, and his grand-aunt, Musammat Lali.

The current demand, Rs. 8,324, was realised in full and Rs. 161 were collected out of the recoverable arrears, Rs. 418, of previous years, leaving in balance Rs. 257, which is recoverable.

The Government demand was paid, as also all other ordinary charges, with exception of Rs. 50, contribution towards the Board's office establishment, which has since been defrayed.

On page 9 of the last report Rs. 3,100 were stated to be due by the estate to one Net Ram, who is in usufructuary possession of mauza Parsotampur Bhagwan. The debt was reduced to Rs. 2,650 by a further payment of Rs. 450. The Collector intends paying Rs. 1,650 during the current year, so that the estate will soon be free from debt and enlarged by redemption of the mortgage of mauza Parsotampur Bhagwan.

The minor is now 6 years and 4 months of age and will be sent to school next year.

No. 22.—SAHANPUR.

Officer in charge : MR. H. D'O. MOULE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 71,200 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 1,81,548.)

THIS estate is comprised of (1) a forest tract of 113·23 square miles in the submontane part of the district, which tract is assessed as one mahál : and (2) 110 whole villages and shares in 11 others : of the whole villages 21 are held by mortgagees.

The proprietors are Ráis Umrao Singh and Dal Chand, who were declared disqualified, under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, by G. O. No. 2121, dated the 29th December, 1880, from managing the property, which was taken under the Court of Wards' management on the 1st January, 1882.

The grounds that were urged in behalf of the assumption of charge by the Court were fully stated in the enclosures of Board's No. $\frac{759}{X.-125}$, dated the 14th December, 1880 ; a principal object, besides the preservation of the family from ruin, was to test the assertion that the forest tract had been over-assessed at settlement.

Though the Junior Member thinks there is a strong *primâ facie* case in favor of the assertion, the estate has not yet been long enough under the Court's management for him to be able to say positively that it is correct.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
BIJNOR DISTRICT—(*continued*).

One thing is certain, that at present the tract does not even bring in the amount of the revenue and cesses. It is very doubtful if, even with the most careful management, the income can be worked up to double the revenue assessment. Should it be found impossible to do so, the question of a reduction of the jama will form the subject of a special report when the Court of Wards has the data supplied by two or three years' management to go upon.

Meanwhile the Board have sanctioned the suspension of Rs. 3,000 a year of the revenue demand for three years.

Of the loan sanctioned in G. O. No. 1330, dated the 24th August, 1881, Rs. 60,000 only were drawn during the year. Rs. 5,000 more were also raised on the mortgage of a portion of the estate. With these sums the debts, which on assumption of charge amounted to Rs. 2,06,503-3-3, bearing usurious rates of interest, were reduced to Rs. 1,38,988-3-3.

Including the Rs. 65,000 loans and the year's interest, the estate owed on the 30th September—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Principal	2,03,988	3	3
(2) Interest	322	3	1
	2,04,310	6	4

The balance, Rs. 40,000, of the Sherkot loan was drawn after the close of the year and applied to the liquidation of part of these debts.

The estate having been taken over late in the year, the officer in charge was unable to fully enquire into every particular. Its affairs were in great confusion when the Court of Wards took charge. The Junior Member is therefore unable to give a full account of its financial condition. He hopes to do so in the current year's report.

The eldest son of Rai Dal Chand is studying at the Bijnor zila school, and the second will shortly be sent there also. Their educational charges amount to Rs. 25 per mensem, which is met from the general income.

Mr. Moule assumed the management from 10th March, 1881, and great credit is due to him for the exertions which he has made with the result of getting the affairs of this estate into order.

In order to facilitate the investigation of the question of assessment of the forest tract, the accounts of this part of the estate are kept by the Collector separate from those of the remaining portion.

The figures in the appendices to this report refer to only a portion of the year.

Officer in charge: MR. H. D'O. MOULE, *Collector.*

No. 23.—LACHMAN DAS' ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 480 : *on the 30th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 169.)

THIS estate was placed under the management of the Collector under section 9, Act XXXV. of 1858, by order of the Judge of Moradabad, dated the 12th March, 1881. It comprises three small plots of land with a rental and revenue demand of Rs. 480 and 284 respectively, and is owned by Lachhman Das, a lunatic.

On the 30th September, 1881, the estate owed Rs. 453-12-3, and on the other hand Rs. 142-12-0 were due it.

The accounts being for a portion of the year, they have not been embodied in the appendices to this report.

Officer in charge: MR. H. D'O. MOULE, *Collector.*

No. 24.—KAZI IMDAD ALI'S ESTATE.

THIS estate comprises one entire mahál, shares in 12 patches, and some house property. It was placed under the charge of the Collector of Bijnor on the 28th April, 1881, by the Civil Court, but the case was reported to the Board only on the 9th December, 1881. The proprietors are reported to be two minors ; but as the estate is that

of a Muhammadan, the boys' mother has also a share in it. The Collector has been desired to obtain and submit her application to be declared disqualified under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873.

The exact rental of the estate has not yet been ascertained, neither are the debts fully reported on. The note for the ensuing year will give full particulars.

The minors are Abdul Razzak and Umme Habiba. They were born on the 22nd September, 1871 and 27th September, 1874, respectively. Abdul Razzak is being educated at a cost of Rs. 72 per annum.

The appendices to this report are blank, as the accounts are for only a portion of the year.

No. 25.—KISHEN SINGH AND GOKUL SINGH'S ESTATE.

MORADABAD DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 919 : *on date of release, to the* good, *Rs.* 540.)

As observed in this estate's notice, printed at page 9 of the Court of Wards' report for 1879-80, the younger ward, Gokul Singh, attained his majority on the 20th September, 1881, and his property was made over to him on the 21st idem, the Judge's sanction to this proceeding having been previously obtained, as the estate was placed under the superintendence of the Court of Wards by order of the Civil Court.

The elder ward, Kishen Singh, as stated on page 10 of the Court of Wards' report for 1875-76, attained his majority in 1875; but at the request of the Civil Court his portion of the estate was also managed by the Court of Wards, and his share of the profits made over to him annually.

The entire demand for the year under report, Rs. 887-7-0, plus Rs. 31-10-9, interest on the savings' deposit, was realised in full, and on date of release the estate had to its credit Rs. 610-4-8, which was handed to the proprietor, Gokul Singh.

No. 26.—BAKHT SINGH AND INDARJIT SINGH'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 265 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 187.)

THE demand of the year, Rs. 258, was realised in full, and on the 30th September, 1881, the estate, which is free from debt, had a deposit of Rs. 173-8-9 and a cash balance of Rs. 13-3-1 in the treasury.

The younger ward is receiving his education at the Rajpur village school.

No. 27.—SHANKAR LAL'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 321 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 289.)

THERE were no arrears at the close of 1879-80. The demand for the year, Rs. 314, was realised in full, and after meeting all charges there were Rs. 244 in the savings bank and Rs. 45 in the treasury.

The property comprises a fractional share in the village of Saidpur Jairam in pargana Sambhal, and is leased to the close of 1881-82.

The ward is now 15 years of age, having been born on the 22nd July, 1866, and is being educated at the halkabandi school in Saidpur Jairam.

No. 28.—BISHAMBAR NATH'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 14,482 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 5,237.)

THE entire estate is leased, and the lessees paid the full amount of their lease in the year under report. Rs. 44-10-0 on account of the arrears of 1879-80 were also realised.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, &c., and all other charges were met.

The principal of the loan taken from Munauwar Ali Khan's estate was further reduced by a payment of Rs. 3,100, leaving Rs. 13,900 still due. The interest for the year was also paid.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
MORADABAD DISTRICT—(*continued*).

Rs. 8,152 are owing to the estate, but the Collector anticipates some difficulty in recovering this amount, as the judgment-debtors are poor and have no property.

As the estate is leased and is in debt, nothing can be done at present towards improving it.

The ward is now 14 years of age and attends the Moradabad zila school.

Officer in charge: MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

No. 29.—MUNAUWAR ALI KHAN'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 12,386 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 29,247.)

THE percentage of collections of the current demand and of the recoverable arrears of previous years was 84 and 96 respectively, compared with 87 and 59 in the preceding year.

The Government demand, current and outstanding, was paid, as well as all other charges. At the close of the year the estate had to its credit Rs. 1,298 in the treasury and Rs. 12,000 in Government securities. Rs. 13,900 were also owing to it out of the loan (Rs. 24,477) taken by Bishambar Nath's estate.

A partition was effected of 13 shops in Bulandshahr, in which the estate possessed a share : 11 of these in consequence became the property of Munauwar Ali Khan and were re-built at a cost of Rs. 6,600. These shops will let well, as they are in a frequented part of the city.

Rs. 1,200 were expended in sinking three wells. The Collector has given no particulars in his present report regarding these wells. It was stated on page 11 of the last report that the wells were to be sunk during the past year—a part of the State well project—in the villages of Rama Buzurg, Galibpur, and Dober, selected by Mr. E. B. Alexander.

The entire estate is leased ; the leases fall in next year. The Collector has promised to inspect the estate this cold weather and draw up a definite scheme for improving it.

The management appears to have been satisfactory.

Officer in charge : MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

No. 30.—ABDUL WAHID'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 267 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 127.)

THE whole of the estate is leased for Rs. 278-11-11, in addition to the patwári rate payable by the lessee ; of this Rs. 263-7-10 only were realised. There was nothing outstanding at the close of the preceding year. Rs. 3-11-8 were also recovered on account of interest on the savings bank deposit.

The available income, including the cash balance at the close of 1879-80, Rs. 20-4-0, amounted to Rs. 287-7-6 ; the expenditure was Rs. 232-4-6 ; and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 55-3-0. Rs. 106-15-5 are invested in the savings bank.

The debt of the estate was reduced to Rs. 303-15-0, and the property would, if it had remained under the Court of Wards, have been cleared by the end of 1883-84. The Civil Court, under whose authority the estate came under the Court of Wards, however, sanctioned, on the 26th August, 1881, the surrender of the estate to the oldest son of the late lunatic proprietor ; but in consequence of some delay in his taking out a certificate, under Act XL. of 1858, in respect of his two minor brothers' shares, the property was not made over to him before the close of the year.

Officer in charge : MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

No. 31.—BHIM SINGH'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 3,561 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 11,240.)

THE current demand, Rs. 3,561-4-2, was realised in full. There were no arrears of previous years.

The debt due to the estate by Chajmal Das on the 30th September, 1880, amounted to Rs. 3,650-6-0. To this was added, during the year under report, Rs. 1,502-15-4 on account of interest and Rs. 729-9-0 costs decreed against Kidar Nath, Chajmal Das' son, so that Rs. 5,882-14-4 were due the estate: of this sum Rs. 1,499-12-0 were realised from the sale of mauza Dab Kheri and Rs. 855-11-1 were disallowed by the High Court on appeal.

Thus, at the close of 1880-81, Chajmal Das owed Rs. 3,527-7-3, the recovery of the greater portion of which is said to be very doubtful, though the Collectors of Moradabad and Bijnor are doing their best to collect it.

Besides the debts detailed on page 12A. of the Court's report for 1878-79, Bhim Singh borrowed from one Musammat Umrao Kuar, before the Court assumed charge, Rs. 1,200, bearing 12 per cent. interest. The amount claimed by the lady in 1880-81 was Rs. 4,740, and as the claim was a genuine one it was compromised for a cash payment of Rs. 2,088 only.

The balance of the claim of Mahant Tajbun, with interest, was also paid up: and on the 30th September, 1881, the estate still owed—

	Rs.
(1) Rájas of Kashipur and Tehri	14,000
(2) Mr. Drew	775
Total ...	14,775

One of the villages in Kumaun has been very much injured by the floods caused by the cyclone in 1879-80 and by landslips. The income of the Kumaun property has therefore fallen from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 700 per annum. Owing to the necessity for meeting the claim of Musammat Umrao Kuar, the Moradabad estate was unable to pay during the past year the allowance of Rs. 800 to Bhim Singh. It will probably only be able to provide a small portion of the sum next year, as Mr. Drew's claim must be satisfied at once.

Arrangements are being made to tide over the deficiency of these two years, and to make Bhim Singh an allowance of about Rs. 600 a year from the Moradabad, and Rs. 700 or more from the Kumaun estate, though the Junior Member thinks that Bhim Singh's conduct in concealing from the Court of Wards the debts lately brought to light does not entitle him to any consideration.

No. 32.—KAZI MUHAMMAD ABAS' ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 21,000 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 70,336.)

THIS estate was noticed on page 12 of the last report. According to the accounts furnished by the Kazi, there were due to the estate at the close of 1879-80 on account of cash and house rents, Rs. 2,758, out of which Rs. 139 only were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,619. Of this Rs. 2,594 are classed as doubtful, as the Kazi's accounts have turned out to be misleading and untrustworthy. The Collector intends enquiring into the matter. Rs. 20,415, or 94 per cent., were collected out of the current demand, Rs. 21,654.

The Government demand and all other charges were met.

On the 1st October, 1880, the estate owed Rs. 77,704, *viz.*:—

	Rs.
(1) Nawab of Rampur	70,000
(2) Rája of Kashipur	2,831
(3) Munna Lal	890
(4) Diam Khan	3,000
(5) Makund Ram	983
Total ...	77,704

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
MORADABAD DISTRICT—(*continued*).

The nature of these debts is fully explained on page 12 of the last report, except No. 5, which was discovered during the year to have been contracted by the Kazi before the estate was taken over by the Court of Wards.

Debts (3) and (5), aggregating Rs. 1,873, were paid off during the year, so that Rs. 75,831 are now due. Orders were issued for payment of Rs. 3,500 to the Nawab of Rampur, but the money was not drawn by his agent till October, or till after the close of the year under report.

The cash balance in hand was Rs. 4,113, and the Collector expects to reduce the debts by Rs. 8,000 this year.

Three more villages were brought under direct management; of the 28 villages or shares comprising the estate 25 are now held direct and three leased.

The management appears to have been satisfactory. As the estate is in debt, no funds can be spared at present for improvements.

Officer in charge: MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

No. 33.—BUDH PRAKASH'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 5,080 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 9,042.)

NOTICES of this estate will be found on pages 14A. and 15A. of the report for 1878-79 and pages 12 and 13 of the report for 1879-80.

The recoverable arrears of previous years were Rs. 115-2-5, out of which Rs. 5-3-0 were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 109-15-5, Rs. 89-10-9 of which is irrecoverable and will be remitted. The current demand was Rs. 4,884, out of which Rs. 29 only remained in balance at the close of the year.

All charges, with the exception of Rs. 18 on account of the Government demand, which has since been paid, were met. The estate is free from debt. Rs. 3,177 are owing to it, in addition to which it has to its credit Rs. 836 in the Government treasury and Rs. 5,000 in Government paper.

Mr. Tracy promises to inspect the estate during this cold season and to see whether any improvements are possible. The management continues to be satisfactory.

Officer in charge: MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

No. 34.—SHIYAM SUNDAR AND SHIYAM SARAN'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,195 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 1,174.)

THE current demand and recoverable arrears of past years were realised in full. All charges were defrayed.

The principal of the debts due by the estate was reduced by Rs. 312, and the interest thereon paid in full, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,209 due at the close of the year. The estate should be solvent in three or four years.

The two minor wards are attending the Moradabad zila school. The elder boy, Shiyam Sundar, was married last February.

The estate comprises 14 mahâls or shares of mahâls; four of these are held under direct management and the remaining 10 leased.

Officer in charge: MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

No. 35.—SURAJ NARAIN'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 143 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, Rs. 11,002.)

THIS property comprises 2½ biswas of land, half of a house, and half of a garden. The annual rental is Rs. 143, and the demand for land revenue, cesses, and patwâri rate, Rs. 23-15-6, leaving an annual surplus of Rs. 119-0-6. It was placed, under Act XL. of 1858, under the management of the Collector by the Judge of Moradabad.

The proprietor is a minor. His uncle and late father were partners in a large banking firm in Moradabad. This firm has failed. There are decrees for Rs. 35,382 in force against it, besides a claim of Rs. 10,000 lately brought by one Musammat

Sikia Begam. On the other hand it is owed some Rs. 65,004, but of this only Rs. 14,874 are considered recoverable and Rs. 8,504 secured by mortgages. The minor is entitled to half of the receipts and is liable for half of the decrees standing against the firm.

Any action on the part of the Court to recover the outstandings would benefit the creditors. The minor is a member of an undivided Hindu family, and any steps that might be taken must be carried out with the consent of his uncle, Lachhman Das, unless partnership be dissolved. All moneys that would be realised would be swallowed up by the decrees standing against the firm. The Court of Wards has therefore thought it expedient not to interfere with these debts.

The minor is, as shown above, hopelessly insolvent, and his immoveable property must be sold whenever his creditors choose to proceed against it.

The accounts, being for a portion of the year, have not been embodied in the appendices to this report.

No. 36.—MUBARAK HUSAIN'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. T. B. TRACY, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 378 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 1,604.)

THIS estate, which is owned by Mubarak Husain, a minor, was placed under the management of the Collector by the order of the Judge of Moradabad, dated the 11th June, 1881.

The property comprises 27 small fractional shares in eight mahâls; of these seven are in the possession of mortgagees. The estimated income is Rs. 378-12-4 per annum. The estate is encumbered with debts amounting to Rs. 7,941-14-9, of which Rs. 6,944-13-3 are secured by mortgages.

The accounts, being for a portion of the year, have not been embodied in the appendices to this report.

No. 37.—ALAPUR.

BUDAUN DISTRICT.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 168 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good *or* bad, *nil.*)

THE rental of the estate, Rs. 168-3-0, was realised in full by the lunatic proprietor's wife, who is allowed the profits, Rs. 90-1-3, after meeting all charges for the maintenance of the family.

No. 38.—DEORIA.

PILIBHIT DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. P. WHALLEY, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 4,774: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 9,737.)

THIS estate was noticed on page 13 of the last report. The current rental demand rose from Rs. 2,249 in 1879-80 to Rs. 5,663 in 1880-81, the increase being chiefly due to the redemption of the mortgages on two villages belonging to the estate and to the release of a share attached for arrears of the Government demand.

The percentage of collections of the recoverable arrears of previous years was 8 per cent. only, and of the current demand 84. These results, which are very poor, are chiefly due to the estate having suffered severely from the drought of the past year. The sazawal was engaged for more than two months in clearing up the accounts of the two villages redeemed from mortgage, and subsequently he had a serious attack of fever ; otherwise the collections would have been more.

With the loan of Rs. 12,500 taken from the Sherkot estate the Collector has been able to pay up the former creditors, and thus redeem the mortgages referred to above. Rs. 500, the half year's interest on this loan, was paid within the year, as also Rs. 320 in reduction of the principal, so that Rs. 12,180 are now due to Sherkot. With the exception of Rs. 21, pay of establishment, all ordinary charges, including the Government demand, were met.

At present the financial position of the estate does not admit of much being expended on improvements, but the Collector proposes to repair and improve a small canal which irrigates part of the estate.

The ward, Umrao Singh, is being educated at the Drummondganj school in Pilibhît.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
SHÁHJAHÁNPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. S. PORTER,
Collector.

No. 39.—NARAYANPUR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 16,833: *on the 30th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 9,606.)

ON the 30th September, 1880, the recoverable arrears amounted to Rs. 944-14-2. Of this Rs. 525-15-6 were realised. The current demand was Rs. 17,186-9-11, against Rs. 16,702-1-1 in the preceding year. Of this Rs. 23-2-9 were recovered in advance and Rs. 16,810-2-6 during the year under report.

The percentage on the current demand was nearly 98 and on the arrears 56, against 96 and 29 respectively in the previous year.

Including the cash balance at the close of 1879-80, Rs. 595-7-0, the available income was Rs. 18,078-1-10, the expenditure was Rs. 16,977-0-3, and the closing cash balance Rs. 1,101-1-7.

The reduction of the land revenue of four villages of this estate sanctioned in G. O. No. 1040, dated the 24th March, 1881, lowered the Government demand for land revenue, cesses, and the patwári rate from Rs. 9,465 to Rs. 9,114: this amount was paid in full.

There were Rs. 12 unpaid on account of cesses and Rs. 43-6-5 on account of patwári rate at the close of 1879-80 for the reasons stated on page 14 of the Court's report for that year. The Rs. 12 were suspended pending the orders regarding the reduction of the land revenue of the village; as this has been sanctioned, the amount was adjusted after the close of the year.

Inquiries regarding the conduct of the patwári leave no moral doubt that he has been defrauding the estate, but there was not sufficient legal evidence to warrant a criminal prosecution.

The patwári has, however, been dismissed, and the Rs. 43-6-5 due him will therefore be removed from the accounts.

Rs. 184-4-9 were expended on sinking wells on the estate, Rs. 469 advanced as takávi, Rs. 3,192-13-6 paid toward the debts and takávi advanced by Government, and Rs. 1,087-14-8 on account of interest. The estate owed on the 30th September, 1881—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Loan ...	Principal	11,261	10	9
	Interest	472	9	11
(2) Takávi ...	Principal	170	0	0
	Interest	3	12	9
	Total ...	11,908	1	5

The management of this estate by Mr. Porter has been satisfactory.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. S. PORTER,
Collector.

No. 40.—NAHAL.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 23,908: *on the 30th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 48,537.)

THE recoverable arrears of cash rents, &c., due the estate on the 30th September, 1880, amounted to Rs. 1,615-3-11; of this Rs. 804-12-2, or 49 per cent., were realised. The current demand was Rs. 24,700-1-2, against Rs. 23,666-2-4 in the preceding year, the increase being due to enhancement of rents effected by agreement with the tenants and to extension of cultivation. Of this demand Rs. 93-7-5 were realised in advance and Rs. 23,814-7-9 collected during the year. The collections equalled 97 per cent. of the demand, against 96 in 1879-80.

The Government demand for land revenue, cesses, and the patwári rate was met in full, as well as all other ordinary charges.

Rs. 4,399-9-1 were paid toward the State loan and Rs. 160 toward the takávi advanced by Government, and Rs. 2,600-6-11 and Rs. 20-12-2 respectively were also paid on account of interest, and on the 30th September, 1881, the estate still owed—

			Rs.	a.	p.
(1) State loan	Principal	...	49,775	13	2
	Interest	...	1,322	6	1
(2) Takávi	Principal	...	170	0	0
	Interest	...	3	12	9
	Total	...	51,272	0	0

The accrual of arrears of interest is due to the amounts having fallen due on only the 30th September, 1881, which could not therefore be paid before the close of the year.

On improvements Rs. 224-2-9 were spent in well-sinking. With regard to the 'jamari' wells mentioned in last year's report Mr. Porter now writes:—"I am now in a position to pronounce definitely on the value of these jamari wells. They can only be made to advantage where the soil is firm. They are of no use in sandy soils. The sand soon gets through the cylinder. But in firm soils they are, if carefully constructed, as good as pucka wells."

The management of this estate by Mr. Porter has been very satisfactory.

No. 41.—FAKHR-UD-DIN KHAN'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. J. S. PORTER, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 3,912 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 14,200.)

ON the 1st October, 1880, there were owing to the estate on account of cash rents, sayar, and manorial dues the sum of Rs. 3,889, out of which Rs. 2,086 were remitted, leaving Rs. 1,803 to be recovered. Of this Rs. 216 were realised, and the balance Rs. 1,587 is, with the exception of Rs. 54, classed as recoverable.

The current demand was Rs. 5,375, of which Rs. 3,912 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,463, which is considered to be recoverable.

The percentage of collections of the recoverable arrears and of the current demand was 12 and 73 respectively, against 16 and 67 in 1879-80. The year was an unfavorable one: the harvests were bad, owing to deficient rainfall. The rents of that portion of the estate which is situated in the Hardoi district are collected with great difficulty in consequence of the opposition displayed by the former proprietors.

Rs. 688 were realised on account of the debts due to the estate; Rs. 43,108 are still due. The greater part of this, however is, it is feared, irrecoverable.

The Government demand and all other ordinary charges were paid.

Very little progress was made during the year in the settlement of the debts due by the estate. The subjoined memo. shows how these debts stood on the 30th September, 1881:—

		Rs.	Rs.
Debts due from the estate on the 1st October, 1880.	Principal	25,672	
	Interest	2,477	
			28,149
Add interest for the year 1880-81 ...			1,042
	Total		29,191
Abandoned by creditors	Principal	...	
	Interest	12	
Paid during 1880-81	Principal	7,038	
	Interest	...	
			7,050
Debts due on 30th September, 1881.	Principal	18,634	
	Interest	3,507	
			22,141

The adjustment of these claims is delayed pending sale of the property in the Hardoi district. The Collector writes that "purchasers are deterred from coming

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
SHÁHJAHÁNPUR DISTRICT—(*concluded*).

forward by the well-known character of the ex-proprietors for lawlessness and turbulence." He has been asked to ascertain and report whether there is any immediate prospect of obtaining fair prices for any of the villages.

The available income for the year, including Rs. 375, the opening balance, and Rs. 6,772, the sale proceeds of certain property disposed of, was Rs. 12,103. The gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,501, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 602.

As the estate is practically insolvent, no improvements can be undertaken.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. S. PORTER,
Collector.

No. 42.—PAWÁYAN.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,23,723: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 18,454.)

AT the commencement of the year under report the recoverable arrears of cash rents, &c., amounted to Rs. 13,924, out of which Rs. 2,744, or 19 per cent., were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,180. The amount of these outstandings is said to be approximately correct. Enquiries are being made in the matter, and it is feared that the greater portion of these outstandings will have to be written off.

The current demand was Rs. 1,27,413, and the collections, which equalled 97 per cent. of the current demand, were Rs. 1,23,723, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,690.

The year was an unfavorable one, the outturn of both harvests being indifferent, owing to deficient rainfall. The sugar crop too was much below the average.

The Government demand, with the exception of Rs. 124 of the previous year, the payment of which was suspended under the Board's orders, was paid, as well as all other ordinary charges.

Rs. 366 were paid towards the interest of the debts due by the estate and Rs. 11,613 towards the principal, and on the 30th September, 1881, Rs. 59,196, inclusive of interest, were still due, while on the other hand Rs. 56,183-2-4 were owing to the estate on that date. Measures are being taken to realise this sum; but, as stated on page 17 of the Court's report for 1879-80, a large portion of the amount will have to be removed from the accounts as irrecoverable.

Rs. 931 were expended on improvements. With this money three hamlets were settled and good progress was made in the sinking of five masonry wells.

Including the initial balance of Rs. 3,129, the available income for the year was Rs. 1,40,058; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,32,950 and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 7,108.

AGRA DIVISION.
MUTTRA DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. W. M. TIDY,
Collector.

No. 43.—JAISINPURA (HARDEO PRASAD'S) ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 73: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* good, *Rs.* 311.)

ON the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 2-14-0 were outstanding on account of cash rents. These were realised, as well as the entire demand, Rs. 71-10-10, for the current year.

The Government demand for revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 311-7-1.

The estate is held direct and management during the year appears satisfactory.

AGRA DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
PANDIT KEDARNATH,
Deputy Collector.

No. 44.—PARNA.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 10,318: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 13,987.)

OWING to the rabi outturn having been below what was anticipated the collections of the year were not good, being 35 per cent. only on the outstandings and 81 per cent. on the current demand. Better results could hardly have been expected under the circumstances.

The Government demand was paid in full, but Rs. 248 remained unpaid on account of the salary of the establishment.

Rs. 1,091-4-3 were paid towards the reduction of the principal of the State loan and Rs. 956-2-1 on account of interest. The balance due at the close of the year was—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Principal	17,568	14	11
Interest	447	12	5
	18,016	11	4

The Rs. 470 were, however, paid shortly after the close of the year.

The ward is now 10 years of age, and his education will be commenced this year. Owing to his illness it was not commenced during the past year.

As the estate is very much in debt, no improvements can be undertaken.

No. 45.—AWA.

Officer in charge :
MR. W. CROOKE, C.S.
Manager.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 5,94,042: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 7,27,855.)

THE kharíf was almost a total failure owing to drought, and the deficiency of the late rains endangered the rabi. Eleven per cent. of the recoverable arrears of past years were realised. The current demand was Rs. 6,75,529 as compared with Rs. 6,65,633 in 1879-80. The collections, which were Rs. 5,93,673, equalled nearly 87 per cent. of the demand. The percentage of collections would be much better were it not for the three circles of Rál, Shakrauli, and Dhanaula, where 46 per cent. only of the current cash rent demand was realised. These circles suffered severely in the drought of 1285 fasli and have apparently never recovered themselves since then. Rál continues to deteriorate. The Manager is collecting statistics regarding this circle and promises, after making careful inquiries, to submit detailed proposals for improving its condition. Scarcity followed by fever among the population and rinderpest among the cattle, and various other causes, have impoverished the people and deteriorated the tract. Its irrigation is deficient ; the sinking of wells would not answer or prove remunerative, as the water is at a great depth from the surface.

Including Rs. 89,852, indigo receipts, and the initial balance, Rs. 50,550, the available income for the year was Rs. 7,85,008.

The Government demand was paid with the exception of Rs. 63, which is a nominal balance and will be remitted. Rs. 2,066, pay of establishment, remained unpaid at the close of the year. All other ordinary charges were met. Rs. 70,493 were invested in Government paper. The working expenses of the indigo factories amounted to Rs. 51,234. The heavy rains in July and August seriously injured the crops : a great quantity of the plant was flooded and the produce was in consequence below the average. The indigo balances have been enquired into and classified. Mr. Crooke deserves great credit for his management of these factories. He has at last put the accounts on an intelligible footing ; and no doubt now exists as to the profitable nature of the business ; at the onset it seemed a losing one. The Manager's last report on the working of these factories showed that the profits had risen from Rs. 17,348 to Rs. 41,860, or 89 per cent. on the expenditure. The greater portion of this increase is doubtless due to more active supervision on the part of the Manager and his subordinates.

Rs. 5,191 were advanced during the year. Including outstandings, the total amount out in takávi was Rs. 17,198, out of which Rs. 3,082 were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 14,116, a large portion of which is irrecoverable and will be remitted. These advances are chiefly made with the object of settling cultivators and preventing them from migrating; some loss is therefore unavoidable.

AGRA DIVISION.
AGRA DISTRICT
(*continued*).

Rs. 44,556 were expended on improvements; this amount exceeds the total sum expended in the four previous years. The Jalesar and Etah roads have been completed, the ward's house at Benares has been repaired, and rest-houses have been built for the use of the Manager and his assistants when inspecting the circles. Rs. 7,592 were spent on purely agricultural improvements, Rs. 3,149 on arboriculture, Rs. 754 on general improvements, and Rs. 8,793 on irrigation works. The expenditure incurred on experiments in well-sinking and plantations will be seen from the note below by the Engineer in charge :—

"(1) *Wells.*—The cash expenditure on wells amounts to Rs. 4,141-3-8 under the following sub-heads :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Tools and plant ...	871	5	1	Boring tools purchased, &c.
Manufacture of bricks ...	1,643	7	4	125,000 1st class bricks 8,000 2nd „ „ 33,000 3rd „ „ Also 53,000 bricks in kiln, which was only half burnt before heavy rain came on and put it out.
Ditto lime ...	240	9	0	1,800 cubic feet lime.
Ditto charcoal ...	45	8	0	80 maunds charcoal.
Fuel	216	10	0	42 stacks remaining.
Making curbs	280	5	0	20 curbs maunds.
Construction of wells ...	484	7	3	312 feet steining built. 170 „ „ sunk.
Establishment ...	209	0	0	
Total ...	3,991	3	8	

"To this must be added the value of fuel cut, Rs. 736. Fourteen wells have been started, 10 four feet in diameter and 4 six feet in diameter.

"The spring has been topped in each of the two wells constructed last year.

"No old wells have been repaired.

"(2) *Úsar plantations.*—The total expenditure on úsar plantations by the Awa estate during the past twelve months is Rs. 289-15-3. A sum of Rs. 1,211-15-6 is due from the estate to settle accounts up to the end of September, as it was arranged that the estate should stand half the cost of the plantations. The area of old plantations maintained during the year is 64·05 acres.

"The area of new land taken up is 39·19 acres."

"The plantations failed almost entirely last year. They were resown with kikar this year, and some shisham and nim trees have been planted in them.

"(3) *Other plantations.*—A piece of land about 70 acres in area was taken up before the rains and sown with kikar.

"The total cost is Rs. 1,663-9-2.

"The plants are doing well in about 50 acres out of the 70, but the remaining 20 acres were flooded for five or six miles, and all the young plants died. This portion will be sown during the cold weather, as canal water is available."

Mr. Crooke's note on agricultural improvements at Awa will be found in appendix D. to this report. The money has been well spent.

The gross expenditure was Rs. 7,48,910, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 36,098 and Rs. 3,11,000 invested in Government paper.

The result of the litigation in which the estate was engaged during the year was very satisfactory both in the Revenue and in the Civil Courts.

There were five suits for enhancement of rent in which the rent was raised from Rs. 6-7-11 to Rs. 7-13-3 per acre. Eighty-five notices of ejectment were issued, of which 28 were contested—5 successfully and 23 unsuccessfully. In 48 cases the tenants

relinquished their lands without objection, and in 9 they held on at enhanced rates. Last year only 31 notices were issued, but the area affected was larger, *viz.*, 1,168 acres as compared with 964 in the year under report. As regards the accrual of occupancy rights Mr. Crooke writes :—

"Mr. McConaghey in the rent-rate report of Jalesar, page 11, remarks, regarding the Awa Rája and other large proprietors, that they have exerted themselves to the utmost to prevent the acquisition of the record of occupancy rights. They have left no stone unturned, and there is no provision of the law which they have not enforced to accomplish this end. This system existed here till even a very recent date. Lists of tenants who had nearly reached the period at which occupancy rights would accrue were carefully kept, and it was a matter of course to eject them in or about the 11th year of their tenancy. In the face of considerable opposition on the part of the native establishment I succeeded in enforcing the rule that the advisability of allowing a tenant to acquire these rights depended entirely on his character and the rate which he paid for his holding, and that if a tenant was respectable and solvent, there was no possible reason why he should be prevented from obtaining occupancy rights: in short, that ejectment was a punitive measure which was only to be applied in the last resort. Contrasting the villages which are largely held by occupancy tenants with those held by tenants-at-will, the former are decidedly superior as regards the prosperity of the people and the security of the demand; and the more one can increase the growth of a class of respectable cultivators holding at fair rates, the more the estate may be expected to prosper. Each of these cases is now enquired into and no tenant-at-will is ejected on the eve of acquiring occupancy rights, unless he obstinately refuses to pay a fair average rent or is on other grounds an undesirable tenant. This course will, I trust, meet with your sanction. The more experience I gain of estate management, the more convinced am I that the true remedy for the admitted evils of our present land system is to give every tenant some sort of tenure: and personally I should welcome a change in the law which would recognize the old existing customs of the country and give a tenure to every resident cultivator, leaving non-resident or páhi-kasht ryots to come to terms with the landlord. This is hardly the place to discuss such a wide subject as this. But I may also remark that the question of the rates paid by tenants-at-will has also occupied my attention. I have summarily stopped the vicious custom of putting up these holdings to what is in fact open sale. I have insisted that the leases of outgoing tenants shall be renewed on the former terms, unless they are manifestly below average rates; and I have tried to make it plain that we look for profit more by making a moderate rental secure than by forcing up the demand by enhancements on paper which cannot be paid except in prosperous years. To an ordinary native landlord a principle like this would appear to be the ideas of a doctrinaire, but at the same time I am convinced that it is the only safe rule for estate's management."

The Board approve Mr. Crooke's practice. A well-behaved tenant, who pays a fair rent, should never be ejected merely in order to bar his acquiring rights of occupancy. Mr. Crooke is right in saying that such ejectments would be against the real interests of the estates, which the Court of Wards have to look after.

As stated before, the character of the past season was unfavorable for the crops, owing to the heavy rains in July and August. Cholera and fever were rife.

The appointment of Assistant Managers has proved beneficial to the estate, especially in the collection of the demand and the working of the indigo factories.

The system of accounts referred to on pages 20 and 21 of the last report has worked well. The collection and classification of the estate's title-deeds are nearly complete.

The following paragraphs excerpted from the Manager's report show the condition of the estate's villages and people :—

AGRA DIVISION.
AGRA DISTRICT—
(*continued*).

"Since I took over the management I have been able to visit nearly every village on the estate. The main bulk of the estate villages lying in parganas Jalesar and Sikandra Rao are, as a rule, prosperous. The same may be said of the Burhan circle in the Agra district and Jaithra in Etah. Most of these are substantial, thriving villages. In Jaithra and Khwajapur the want of irrigation is now being supplied by a great scheme for well construction, to which I have referred in the note on agricultural improvements which accompanies this report. Shakrauli in Jalesar and Rál in Muttra are, as I reported last year, the only circles which give cause for anxiety. The case of Rál is so serious that it requires more detailed treatment than I can give here. I intend to submit a special note on this subject as soon as the statistics which are now being collected are ready. Shakrauli is doing comparatively better this year than last year. A tract like this, with brackish water and deficient irrigation, always improves in seasons of heavy rainfall. I got rid of the Kayasth karinda who grossly mismanaged it, and have replaced him by a good Thákur. Though it will take some time for these villages to recover thoroughly, prospects are now decidedly brighter than they have been for some years.

"The main question in the experiment of managing a native estate by Europeans is the condition of the people themselves. Are they more contented and thriving than the cultivators in the surrounding villages under native management? This is a very difficult question, and I am hardly the person entitled to give an answer. Besides this, the hordes of hangers-on and sycophants of the late Rája and the mass of cultivators would probably give different answers. One thing I think the people are convinced of is that we have only their good at heart, and that we are prepared to do them substantial justice, as far as our knowledge and lights go; and they fully recognize the consistent efforts which are being made to provide them with wells and seeds and to protect them from extortion and fraud on the part of menial employés. But all the trouble which has been taken is to some extent wasted on people like those with whom we have to deal. These Duab Thákurs, who are the majority of the estate cultivators, are as a rule unsettled, thriftless, and improvident, very suspicious of interference, bigoted believers in custom, averse to innovations, quarrelsome and litigious to a degree. To find out any feasible *modus vivendi* with such people is no easy task. You can only influence them through their pockets, and they are rather proud to interpret any consideration for them as an evidence of weakness. Had we a body of cultivators like the Jats of the Upper Doab and the Kurmis of the Benares Division, the case would be very different. As a rule, in these parts holdings are larger, and the minute sub-division of land which prevails to the east does not obtain. On the whole the cultivators, I think, even after the hard times through which they have passed, are fairly prosperous. Their conception of comfort is a rude one; and utter destitution, except in the case of a few day-laborers and some petty tenants-at-will who are more or less rack-rented, is rare. My experience goes to show that the average cultivators in these parts is on the whole much better off than a casual observer would suppose to be the case from a cursory look at his surroundings and his belongings; and some of our tenants, notably those in Jaithra, Burhan, and the north of Jalesar and south of Sikandra Rao, are undoubtedly thriving, substantial men. The sharp discipline of the late Rája's administration and the losses in recent years have eliminated the weaker cultivators; and these men by imigrating in search of work and devoting themselves to field labor are now much better off than they would be if they cultivated petty holdings at a rack-rent without proper agricultural appliances or capital. Life no doubt is hard enough with some of them; but any system which gets rid of the petty squatter throws the land into the hands of more efficient cultivators and relieves the pressure of population or the soil is economically defensible."

In the year under report the estate consisted of 229 villages and 164 hamlets, of which 93 villages and 48 hamlets were leased for a gross demand of Rs. 2,84,132; 109 villages and 115 hamlets, the gross demand of which was Rs. 3,04,828, were held under

direct management; and 27 villages and one hamlet are biswadári, the gross demand of which was Rs. 16,404.

Five villages were held on favorable leases at the close of the year by members of the family. One of these is to be resumed and held under direct management, and the others will be treated similarly as soon as an opportunity presents itself.

The ward continues to live with his maternal grand-mother at Benares, under the supervision of the Collector and of the Civil Surgeon there.

The estate is prospering and the result of the past year's management is very creditable to its Manager, Mr. Crooke. The Board have full confidence in the management whilst it is in Mr. Crooke's hands.

No. 46.—CHAUMUHA SHAHPUR.

Officer in charge: Mr. J. P. HEWETT, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 814: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 2,984.)

THIS property was brought under the management of the Court of Wards from the 21st May, 1881, under the orders of the Board, and belongs to one Padam Singh, a minor. It consists of one entire village, a half share in two others, and a fractional share in a fourth.

The only person entitled to maintenance is the boy's mother. Her allowance was, however, suspended for nearly four months on account of her persistent refusal to allow her son to go to the Agra College. The lad's education was therefore at a standstill. The Collector has been asked to report further on this point.

The loan of Rs. 4,000 sanctioned in G. O. No. 913, dated the 10th June, 1881, was obtained during the year and paid towards the debts due on assumption of charge. On the 30th September, 1881, the only claim against the estate was the Awa loan.

The estate being under the Court for only a portion of the year, the accounts have not been embodied in the appendices to this report.

The minor was born on the 2nd July, 1865: he was therefore 16 years and 3 months old at the close of the year.

No. 47.—KHIMSIPUR.

FARUKHABAD DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: Mr. A. SELES, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 13,618: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 21,229.)

THE available income for the year, including the opening balance of Rs. 14,224, was Rs. 28,588. The expenditure was Rs. 21,339, the year closing with a cash balance of Rs. 7,249. The estate also had Rs. 10,000 in Government paper.

All charges, including the Government demand, were paid in full.

As shown below, the percentage of collections for the year under report compares unfavorably with that for the two preceding years:—

Years.			*Arrears.*	*Current.*
1878-79	...	...	22	91
1879-80	...	...	40	92
1880-81	...	...	12	88

The Collector attributes these poor results to various causes, such as an indifferent kharíf, consequent on the scanty rainfall in 1880, the poverty and indolence of the tenants, bad lambardars, and the want of exertion on the part of the Munsarim of the estate. The Board are, however, inclined to agree with the Commissioner that the supervision exercised over this estate is not active enough. The Commissioner has been requested to enquire into the apparent slackness of the management, and to propose any measures which may be necessary for remedying it.

No improvements were carried out. The sinking of the three masonry wells referred to on page 22 of the last report was, owing to circumstances which are said to have been unavoidable, not commenced, nor has the detailed scheme of improvements promised last year been submitted. These matters are, however, receiving the present Collector's attention.

AGRA DIVISION.
FARUKHABAD DISTRICT—(*concluded*).
Officer in charge:
Mr. A. SELLS,
Collector.

The greater part of the estate is held under direct management, four villages only being leased.

No. 48.—KUDSIYA BEGAM'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 5,269 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 19,748.)

WITH the initial balance of Rs. 6,425-0-6, the available income for the year under report was Rs. 11,694-5-3. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,784-9-1 and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs 6,909-12-2.

The recoverable arrears at the close of 1879-80 were Rs. 359-2-2 ; of this Rs. 290-8-6, or 80 per cent., were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 68-9-8, the major portion of which is doubtful. The current demand was Rs. 4,675-14-6 ; of this more than 97 per cent. was collected, and the balance, Rs. 128-8-3, is classed as recoverable.

The Government demand for local cesses and patwári rate was paid in full. No payment was made on account of land revenue, as the estate is revenue-free.

Rs. 3,000 worth of Government paper was purchased during the year, and the estate on the 30th September, 1881, had Rs. 12,500 thus invested.

Nothing was expended on improvements, and Mr. Scott reported in May last that the agricultural improvements referred to on page 22 of the Court's report for 1879-80 were not carried out. The estate is well irrigated, but nevertheless Mr. Sells has been requested to personally examine the estate during the next cold weather and report on this point.

The estate for the first five months was managed by Mr. Scott, and during the remainder of the year by Mr. Sells. The management has decidedly been very satisfactory.

MAINPURI DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
Mr. C. F. HALL,
Collector.

No. 49.—KUNJ BIHARI LAL'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 8,588 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 12,730.)

THE gross receipts amounted to Rs. 9,368, and the opening cash balance being Rs. 610, the available income for the year was Rs. 9,978. The expenditure was Rs. 9,782, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 196 at the close of the year.

The Government demand for land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid.

Forty-eight per cent. of the arrears of previous years and 92 per cent. of the current demand were realised, compared with 45 and 96 per cent. respectively in 1879-80. The rainfall in the year under report is stated to have been deficient and the outturn poor. The Commissioner, however, considers, and the Board are inclined to agree with him, that better results could have been obtained had the supervision of the estate in the Muttra district been more active.

The interest for the year on the State loan of Rs. 25,000 was paid in full, and the principal was reduced by Rs. 1,701, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,763 on the 30th September, 1881.

The estate is, with the exception of a one-third share in a village, managed direct, and is at present too poor to spend anything on improvements.

Officer in charge:
MR. C. F. HALL,
Collector.

No. 50.—ARJUNPUR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 18,183 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 42,358.)

THERE was deficient rainfall in the monsoon season and failure of the winter rains, the year being a worse one than that which preceded it, though the timely opening of the canal to a certain extent counteracted the bad effects of the seasons. The collections were however good ; 56 per cent. of the recoverable arrears of past years and 96 per cent. of the current demand having been realised, as against 49 and 93 respectively in 1879-80.

The Government demands for land-revenue, local cesses, patwári rate, and owners and occupiers' rates were paid in full. Towards the debts due from the estate Rs. 3,151 were paid on account of principal and Rs. 1,755 on account of interest: the principal was thus reduced to Rs. 36,958.

The unsatisfactory point in the management is the neglect of the sarbarakar to file suits for enhancement of rents. The Commissioner has been desired by the Junior Member to see that anything which can be done for the improvement of the estate, with due regard to the just rights of the tenants, should be done during the next year—1881-82.

The accounts are correct. Mr. J. W. Muir had charge of the estate till his transfer in October, 1880, when Mr. Hall took charge of it until he went on leave, re-assuming charge from Mr. Martin on expiry of his leave.

The ward, who is now 15 years old, is rather backward; he is being educated at the Mainpuri zila school.

No. 51.—KARAOLI.

Officer in charge:
MR. C. F. HALL,
Collector.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 26,266 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 36,818.)

A NOTICE of this estate will be found on page 23 of the last report.

The available income for the year, including Rs. 7,353, the opening cash balance, was Rs. 47,023; the expenditure was Rs. 26,848; and at the close of the year the estate had to its credit Rs. 20,175 in the treasury and Rs. 8,500 invested in Government securities. The Government demand and all other charges were paid in full.

The Commissioner, in reviewing the year's management, writes: "Making every allowance for confusion of accounts and previous bad management on the part of the proprietor as well as dishonesty of his servants, the results, as shown by the Collector's report, cannot be deemed satisfactory. If, as I am assured by the Collector in his revenue administration report, the whole current demand for the district was realised without difficulty and without inordinate resort to coercive measures, it is fair to assume that equal energy brought to bear on this estate would have resulted in a higher percentage of collections than 19 per cent. of recoverable arrears and 91 per cent. of the current demand." In these remarks the Board fully concur, and they trust the next report will show better results.

Little or nothing has been done as regards improvements. The Collector, however, contemplates sinking nine pucka wells, planting out four groves, and importing cattle of good breed during the current year.

The estate is managed direct, with the exception of a village named Nizampur in the Mainpuri district, which, being difficult to manage, is leased.

The ward, who was nine years of age on the 2nd July last, continues to be taught by a private tutor at home. He is making satisfactory progress in his studies, but is as yet considered too young to be sent to the zila school or any other institution.

No. 52.—CHAKKARNAGAR.

ETÁWAH DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 34,000 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 67,320.)

OF the arrears of previous years 19 per cent. and of the current demand 73 per cent. only were collected, as against 36 and 95 per cent. respectively in 1879-80. The year was not a very prosperous one, but it was not sufficiently bad to account for these very poor results.

The funds of the estate, as administered during the past year, were not sufficient for reduction of the principal of its debt, and the interest which fell due was in arrears to the extent of Rs. 2,668. On the 30th September, 1881, the estate owed Rs. 81,575.

AGRA DIVISION.
ETÁWAH DISTRICT—
(*continued*).

The estate is also in arrears to the extent of Rs. 1,400 on account of land revenue, Rs. 277 on account of the 12 per cent. cess, and Rs. 30 due to the sarbarakar. These sums were suspended by the Collector.

As stated on page 24 of the last report, no improvements can be carried out on this estate owing to its indebtedness.

Officer in charge:
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

No. 53.—BHAREH.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 59,778 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 82,086.)

TWENTY-NINE per cent. of the recoverable arrears of previous years and 94 per cent. of the current demand were realised. The Officiating Collector (Mr. Nugent) says that the season was not a prosperous one, and that therefore the tenants were not pressed for their rents. Nothing was recovered from the Chakkarnagar estate on account of the loan granted it, owing to the collections in that estate being also poor. No expenditure was incurred on improvements, though Rs. 4,986 were sanctioned by the Board for that purpose; and Mr. Howe before going on leave submitted no report, though he promised last year to do so, on the result of his inspection of the wells which had been commenced but not completed, though a large sum had been laid out on them. As stated elsewhere, the Board will reserve their opinion regarding the management of the estates in Etáwah until receipt of Commissioner's report, which he has promised to submit on Mr. Howe's return from leave.

The Government demand was met, and with the exception of Rs. 200, pay of establishment all other ordinary charges were defrayed. At the close of the year the estate had a cash balance of Rs. 3,450 and Rs. 15,000 invested in Government paper. Rs. 55,954 are owing to it, Rs. 55,784 of which are due by the Chakkarnagar estate.

The proposal to release this estate, referred to on page 25 of the last report, has been dropped as the Board considered its adoption inexpedient at present. Kunwar Rup Singh has appealed to the Privy Council, where the case is still pending.

Officer in charge:
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

No. 54.—MALHAJANI.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 10,583 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, Rs. 6,988.)

OWING to a bad season the receipts were somewhat below the estimate: 51 per cent. of the outstandings and 93 per cent. of the current demand were collected, as against 68 and 99 per cent. respectively in the preceding year.

The Government demand and all other charges were paid, and at the close of the year the estate had Rs. 272 in cash in the treasury and Rs. 6,000 in Government securities. Rs. 73 are owing to it, out of which Rs. 69 are recoverable.

The estate, which is held direct, is in a flourishing condition. As for improvements, the Collector was unable to do anything in this direction during the year, but he has now submitted proposals for reclaiming certain waste lands, and provisional sanction has been granted to the expenditure of Rs. 1,000 on this object.

The Commissioner has promised to examine the Collector's proposals in detail on the spot during his cold-weather tour. The question of enhancements is still under consideration.

The ward is now 13 years of age and continues at the Wards' Institution, Benares.

Officer in charge:
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

No. 55.—BHARTHNA.

(*Normal income*) *Rs.* 5,443 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 10,938.)

NINETY-SIX per cent. of the current demand and 83 per cent. of the arrears were collected, as against 96 and 6 per cent. respectively in 1879-80.

All ordinary charges, including the Government demand, were met. Rs. 1,500 on account of principal and Rs. 1,021 on account of interest were paid towards the loan from the Awa estate, and at the close of the year the amount still due was Rs. 11,500.

As stated on page 25 of the last report, this estate cannot afford to spend money on improvements. Commissioner promises to visit the estate shortly and to ascertain what has been done with regard to enhancing the rents. Mr. Howe submitted no report on this subject before going on leave. The Board's opinion, therefore, in regard to the management of this property by that officer has been reserved until a further report from the Commissioner is received.

No. 56.—SIRSAI NAWAR.

Officer in charge:
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 10,137 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 23,666.)

OWING to the unfavorable character of the past season, and apparently also to the management not having been so energetic as it might have been, only 10 per cent. of the arrears of previous years and 90 per cent. of the current demand were collected. A new system of management has been introduced with effect from the commencement of the current year, and the Collector reports that under these arrangements the balances are being rapidly recovered.

The Government demand for land-revenue, local cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full, but Rs. 95 remained due on account of the occupiers' rate.

Little or no progress has been made in freeing the estate from its debts, the principal of which has been reduced by Rs. 1,015 only during the five years the estate has been under the Court of Wards. Rs. 26,828 were due on the 30th September, 1881, on account of the principal, and there was also a sum of Rs. 175 due on that date on account of unpaid interest. Nothing was available for reduction of the principal. The surplus has hitherto been barely sufficient to cover the interest on the debts. The Collector is about to submit the long promised report on the revision of the rent-roll and the liquidation scheme, and on receipt of these the Board will then be able to arrange about extricating the estate from its financial difficulties as soon as possible.

Four villages are leased and the remainder of the estate is managed direct.

Some of the villages are leased to the wards themselves. This practice has been disapproved of by the Junior Member, who has directed the Collector to put a stop to it.

Another of the wards, Rioti Ram, has attained his majority; and on receipt of the necessary application, which the Collector promises to send, Government will be asked to declare him disqualified from managing his estate.

No. 57.—UNCHA.

Officer in charge
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 9,882 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 20,714.)

THE arrears due this estate were Rs. 1,413, of which Rs. 678, or about 48 per cent., were realised. The current demand was Rs. 9,882, against Rs. 10,639 in 1879-80, the falling off being in the item of sayar, the receipts under which in the previous year were swollen by the sale of a large quantity of wood. The collections, which were Rs. 8,547, equalled 86 per cent. of the demand, against 90 per cent. in 1879-80, and the amount in balance, Rs. 1,335, is classed as recoverable.

The debts due to the estate at the commencement of the year were Rs. 2,281; of these Rs. 38 only were recovered against an estimate of Rs. 2,259.

The gross receipts were Rs. 9,388, against an estimate of Rs. 13,674, the available income, including the initial balance of Rs. 450, being Rs. 9,838.

With the exception of Rs. 10 on account of the sarbarakar's pay, all ordinary charges, including the Government demand, were met.

The collections being so poor, Rs. 700 only were available for payment on account of the principal of the debts. Rs. 1,878, the interest due, were also paid. At the close of the year the debts amounted to Rs. 25,250.

AGRA DIVISION.
ETAWAH DISTRICT—
(*concluded*).

The gross disbursements were Rs. 9,504, and there was a cash balance of Rs. 334 at the credit of the estate on the 30th September, 1881.

The report is written by Mr. Nugent. Mr. Howe, who was in charge of the estate, took leave without recording any notes for the guidance of his successor. The Commissioner writes as follows in regard to the administration of this estate during the year:—"Although I may be said to be forming an opinion on an *ex-parte* case, inasmuch as I have not before me Mr. Howe's own report as to the manner in which the affairs of this estate have been administered during the year under report, the statements herewith submitted show that an estate which, from the Collector's own admission, required to be most carefully nursed has been left to shift for itself, for under no single head can I find that the slightest attempt was made to effect any improvement; and although I regret to have to do so, I feel bound to place on record my opinion that in this estate the supervision has been virtually *nil*, and for this want of supervision I consider that the Collector must be held responsible." The Junior Member fully concurs with these remarks on the facts stated, and Mr. Howe will, on his return from leave, be called upon for an explanation of his great apparent neglect.

Officer in charge:
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

No. 58.—SUNASI.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 8,909 : *on date of release, to the* bad, *Rs.* 15,145.)

THIS estate came under the management of the Court of Wards on the 17th May, 1876. It was then owned by Kunj Behari Lal: he died in 1878-79, and his property devolved on his son, Suraj Narain. This young man on his own application was also declared a ward of court by G. O. No. 769, dated the 8th May, 1880. When the Court of Wards assumed charge in 1876 the estate owed Rs. 20,949-1-6, and on date of release this was reduced to Rs. 15,455-6-6; also all interest was paid.

During 1880-81 Suraj Narain applied that his property might be made over to him, and his request was sanctioned in G. O. No. 1266, dated the 8th August, 1881.

The accounts being for a portion of the year, they are not embodied in the appendices to this report.

ETAH DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. SMITH,
Collector.

No. 59.—RANI DAMAR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 2,047 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 54,146.)

OWING to the unfavorable character of the past season the receipts were Rs. 700 below the estimate. But the percentage of collections on the current demand was 94, and on the recoverable arrears of past years 48, as against 85 and 42 per cent. in 1879-80.

As stated in the last report, the estate is heavily involved. Nothing was paid this year in liquidation of the debts. The claim for nearly four lakhs against it is still pending in the Civil Court.

The ward will attain his majority in August, 1882, or before the close of the current revenue year.

Mr. Smith's management of the estate continues to be satisfactory.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. SMITH,
Collector.

No. 60.—RAYA.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 36 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 352.)

THE year 1879-80 closed with a cash balance of Rs. 4-3-7, and the current demand, Rs. 36, was realised in full. Of this Rs. 20-8-6 were paid to Government on account of the land-revenue and cesses, and the balance, Rs. 19-11-1, was paid to the minor proprietors' uncle and guardian through the Civil Court.

The decree obtained by Dauru Nath against the estate has not yet been put into execution.

No. 61.—RAMPUR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 10,945 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 3,504.)

THE recoverable arrears of cash rents, &c., at the close of 1879-80 amounted to Rs. 3,287-1-9. Of this Rs. 1,751-12-1, or 53 per cent., were realised. The current demand was Rs. 9,423-1-11, against Rs. 9,308-11-3 in the preceding year. Nearly 93 per cent., or Rs. 8,766-10-0, against 90 per cent. in 1879-80, were collected.

The Government demand for revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full.

Rs. 5,516 were paid towards the State loan and Rs. 509 on account of interest, and on the 30th September, 1881, the estate owed—

	Rs.
Principal	4,396
Interest	140
Total ...	4,536

and this amount is due to the Government. Nothing was owing any one else, the Rs. 551 shown as due to other creditors having been removed from the accounts, as the amount on enquiry was proved to have been paid some seven or eight years ago by the Rája.

No works of improvements were carried out. The extension of the Ganges Canal was proceeded with during the year under report, and it will probably be utilised in 1881-82. Until its result is ascertained the Collector does not recommend the construction of any wells.

It is estimated that the balance of the State loan, with interest, will be paid up during the current year, and as soon as this is done Government will be addressed separately regarding the retention or not of the estate by the Court of Wards.

The property was under the continued supervision of Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith has managed its affairs very carefully and judiciously, and the thanks of the Junior Member have been communicated to him for his exceedingly able administration.

No. 62.—NAGLA KISI.

Officer in charge :
MR. J. SMITH,
Collector.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,334 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 4,961.)

OF the outstanding balance of cash rents on the 30th September, 1880, which amounted to Rs. 244-15-8, Rs. 129-15-0, or 53 per cent., were realised. The current demand, owing to the enhancements of rents, &c., increased from Rs. 1,413-1-9 in 1879-80 to Rs. 1,472-0-7 in the year under report : of this Rs. 1,434-7-7, or 97 per cent., against 95 in 1879-80, were collected, and the entire balance is in train of realisation.

On the 1st October, 1880, the debts due to the estate amounted to Rs. 4,542-1-10, and Rs. 32-7-9 were added during the year on account of interest : of this Rs. 248-13-0 were realised and Rs. 77-1-6 remitted by the Board, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,248-11-1 still due at the close of 1880-81, which will be recovered by instalments.

All charges, including the Government demand for revenue, cesses, and patwári rate, were paid in full.

Rs. 648-3-1, against a budget grant of Rs. 1,275, were expended on sinking a well and building a house for the minor's residence, and Rs. 238 are estimated to be disbursed during 1881-82 on a water-course for irrigation purposes from the canal. Owing to the heavy rainfall this work was not completed in the year under report, as was originally anticipated. The work is in the hands of the Engineering Department, and it is expected that it will be finished in the current year. The estate is a small one, and the improvements completed in 1880-81 and that to be finished in 1881-82 are as much as can be done in this direction and as much as the estate can afford.

AGRA DIVISION.
ETAH DISTRICT—
(*concluded*).

Rs. 109-13-0 were also invested in the purchase of land and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 546-10-1.

The entire property is managed direct and its affairs have been carefully attended to by Mr. Smith.

JHÁNSI DIVISION.
JALAUN DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MAJOR T. J. QUIN,
Offg. Dy. Commr.

No. 63.—KAKARGAON.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 5,300: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 7,981.)

OWING to last year's drought about two-thirds of the land remained uncultivated. A little more than half the demand was only collected, and the estate was in arrears with its land revenue to the extent of Rs. 1,155 : this amount will, however, be paid during the current year. Little or nothing has been done in the way of improvements, and the recent disastrous season will doubtless for some time prevent much being done in this direction.

Rs. 112 were outstanding on the 1st October, 1880. Nothing was realised, but the Deputy Commissioner says the amount will be recovered during the current year. Rs. 2,920 were collected out of the current demand, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,431 which is recoverable.

Rs. 1,600 were paid towards the principal and interest of the loan of Rs. 13,000 taken from the Allahabad Bank, Limited, and the debt now stands as follows :—

	Rs.
Principal	10,330
Interest	240
Total ...	10,570

The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 45 only.

The prospects of the current year are said to be in every way favorable.

Officer in charge:
MAJOR T. J. QUIN,
Offg. Dy. Commr.

No. 64.—BEONA.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 2,069: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 2,125.)

THE condition of this estate and the circumstances under which it came under the Court of Wards' management will be found printed on page 29 of the Court's report for 1879-80.

The arrears of cash rents, &c., due at the close of the preceding year amounted to Rs. 42-10-0 : of this Rs. 34-10-0 were realised. The entire current demand, Rs. 2,068-12-4, was also collected.

The debts due by the estate on assumption of charge, also all interest to date of payment, were met in full ; and on the 30th September, 1881, the principal of the loan sanctioned in G. O. No. 1856, dated the 10th November, 1880, also Rs. 55-7-9 interest, were all that was owing by the estate. It is estimated that Rs. 1,500 of this loan will be repaid during the current year.

The Government demand for land-revenue, cesses, and the patwári rate was met in full. All other ordinary charges were also paid and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 922-2-9.

The minor proprietor is being educated at the Anglo-vernacular school. The Deputy Commissioner is giving this matter his special attention.

The management of this estate has been satisfactory.

JHÁNSI DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. V. STURT,
Assistant Commr.

No. 65.—TAKHTAULI MAHALWARA.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 2,450: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 1,638.)

THERE were no arrears on account of 1879-80, and the demand for the year under report, which was Rs. 2,450-2-9, against Rs. 2,224-2-9 in the preceding year and Rs. 2,023-3-7 in 1878-79, was realised in full.

The demand for revenue, cesses, and patwári rate and other ordinary charges were paid, and Rs. 150 were expended on the funeral ceremonies of Musammat Bari Dulaiya, one of the proprietresses of the estate. The lady died on the 8th September, 1881.

Rs. 600 were paid towards the debts of the estate, and on the 30th September, 1881, the liabilities amounted to Rs. 1,861-15-7.

Rs. 145 were also expended on the repairs of two masonry wells and Rs. 10-12-0 on arboriculture, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 224-7-6.

Mr. Sturt writes: "The estate since it was brought under the Court has made considerable improvement in the increased area under cultivation, the restoration of irrigation wells, the formation of new plantations of trees, fruit, and valuable timber trees, and in the restoration and conservation of a small forest on the banks of the river."

Mr. Sturt's management during the year has been very satisfactory.

No. 66.—CHIRGAON.

Officer in charge: MR. J. J. MCLEAN, *Asst. Commr.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 5,977 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 5,487.)

ON the 30th September, 1880, the arrears of cash rents amounted to Rs. 607-13-6; of this Rs. 123-3-5, or 20 per cent., was realised and the balance is classed as recoverable. The current demand was Rs. 7,077-12-0, against Rs. 8,618-6-9 in 1879-80, the cause of the falling off being due to the release from usufructuary mortgage of mauza Kargawan: of this Rs. 5,976-15-2, or 84 per cent., was collected, leaving outstanding Rs. 1,100-12-0, which is in train of realisation. The cause of the poor collections is, the Assistant Commissioner states, due solely to the failure of the rabi crops: but the Junior Member thinks, with the Commissioner, that the estate might have been better managed.

The ward was married during the year: Rs. 1,500 was allotted for this purpose, but this sum was exceeded by Rs. 2,447-2-3 without the sanction of the Court. The estate has, under the circumstances reported, accepted the payment of Rs. 1,447-2-3, which was borrowed by the ward's mother, and repudiated the liability for Rs. 1,000, as this sum was obtained by the Manager of the estate.

All charges, including the demand for land-revenue, cesses, and patwári rate, were met in full, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 2,105-9-6. Rs. 1,431-5-1 recoverable debts and Rs. 364-12-1 takávi advances were also due the estate on the 30th September, 1881.

The management appears to require closer supervision than can be given by Mr. McLean, whose duties as Cantonment Magistrate tie him down entirely to the station. Measures will, if practicable, be taken to remedy this.

No. 67.—MAILWARA.

LALITPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. R. H. STORY, *Asst. Commr.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 683 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 12,780.)

DURING the year this estate lent Rs. 3,000 at 8 per cent. to the Beona estate in the Lalitpur district, also under the Court of Wards. The estate also possesses Rs. 9,000 in Government promissory notes and Rs. 178 in the treasury. Of the debts due to it Rs. 64 were recovered, leaving Rs. 1,024 (exclusive of the Rs. 3,000 borrowed by the Beona estate) in balance. Rs. 422 out of the Rs. 1,024 are irrecoverable and has been written off the accounts.

As the estate is a small one, yielding Rs. 40 only a year, and is leased, no money has hitherto been expended on improvements.

The ward, Ram Charn, was married during the year; he is now 17 years of age and is attending the Lalitpur zila school. The head-master reports well of his conduct and progress in his studies.

JHÁNSI DIVISION.
LALITPUR DISTRICT—
(*concluded*).
Officer in charge :
MR. R. H. STORY,
Asst. Commr.

No. 68.—RAJWARA.

(*Normal income of the kharíf kist, Rs.* 2,785: *on date of release to the* good, *Rs.* 3,389.)

THIS estate, as stated on page 31 of the Court of Wards' report for 1879-80, was made over to the proprietor on the 12th February, 1881.

Including the cash balance at the close of the preceding year, the available income of the estate amounted to Rs. 4,672-1-8.

The kharíf instalment of the Government demand for revenue, cesses and patwári rate, and all other ordinary charges were met in full, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 3,079-5-11, which sum was handed over to Debi Singh, the proprietor.

This estate was taken under the Court of Wards in 1872. It was then heavily encumbered with debts amounting to Rs. 9,167-7-6, of which Rs. 3,559 were arrears of land-revenue and famine advances due to the Government. These liabilities have not only been paid and the rental of the property enhanced from Rs. 3,546-13-6 in 1873-74 to Rs. 4,288 in 1879-80, but there was a surplus of Rs. 3,079-5-11 on the 12th February, 1881. The proprietor has therefore been fairly started in life.

Officer in charge :
MR. R. H. STORY,
Asst. Commr.

No. 69.—KARORA.

(*Normal income, Rs* 86 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 35.)

THE current demand was Rs. 86-2-7 against Rs. 75-12-3 in 1879-80, which was realised in full. All ordinary charges were paid and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 34-9-7.

The property is managed direct.

Officer in charge :
MR. R. H. STORY,
Asst. Commr.

No. 70.—KULNA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 36: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good *or* bad, *nil.*)

THE arrangement in respect of this estate noticed on page 24 of the Court of Wards' report for 1876-77 continues in force.

Officer in charge :
MR. R. H. STORY,
Asst. Commr.

No. 71.—DHARPURA GIDHAURA.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,436: *on date of release to the* bad, *Rs.* 2,107.)

THIS estate was brought under the management of the Court of Wards, under the orders of Government, at the commencement of 1876-77. It was then owned by Dhakul Singh, who died in September, 1880, leaving as his heirs Dulaji, his son, an adult, and Bhan Partab, his grandson, a minor, who were recorded proprietors of equal shares.

Dulaji having refused to be declared disqualified under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, from managing his share in the property, the estate was made over to the proprietors on the 31st May, 1881, and, to protect the interests of the minor, a certificate under Act XL. of 1858 was obtained from the Civil Court in favor of the Karinda of the estate.

The entire property was immediately on release from the Court of Wards' superintendence, attached, under section 154 of Act XIX. of 1873, for arrears of the land-revenue, &c., which amounted to Rs. 2,114-14-9.

Including the cash balance, Rs. 11-11-2, at the close of 1879-80, the available income was Rs. 1,447-8-2; of this Rs. 1,026-13-0 were paid towards the Government demand (Rs. 1,286) for land-revenue, cesses, and patwári rate, and the balance was applied to meeting the cost of management, personal expenses, &c.

No. 72.—PANKIGANGAGANJ.

Officer in charge: MR. H. C. BARSTOW, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 2,658: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs* 6,799.)

THE percentage of collections of the outstandings and of the current demand was 15 and 80 per cent. respectively, as against 35 and 88 per cent. in 1879-80.

The estate suffered severely during the year under report from the almost total failure of both the kharíf and rabi harvests. The collections were therefore retarded. The season of 1879-80 was also an unfavorable one.

A further payment of Rs. 540 was made towards the principal and interest of the State loan of Rs. 9,500, and on the 30th September, 1881, the balance was Rs. 7,622 on account of principal and Rs. 191 on account of interest, or Rs 7,813 in all.

The ward, Raja Dhiraj Singh, continues to manage the estate. The propriety of continuing this arrangement for the future is under consideration.

No. 73.—JAGJIWANPUR.

Officer in charge: MR. H. C. BARSTOW, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,107: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 1,552.)

THERE were no arrears on account of 1879-80, and 95 per cent. of the current demand was collected. All charges were paid, and at the close of the year the estate had Rs. 1,000 in Government paper and Rs. 491 in the treasury.

The estate is managed direct, the greater part being irrigated by the canal.

The ward is now 19 years of age and is studying at Hume's High School, Etáwah, where he is residing under the care of his brother-in-law.

No 74.—BARWA KHURD.

Officer in charge: MR. H. C. BARSTOW, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 2,704: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 8,872.)

NINETY-TWO per cent. of the current demand and 53 per cent. of the arrears of previous years were realised, compared with 32 per cent. and 99 per cent. in 1879-80.

All charges, including the Government demand, were paid, and at the close of the year the estate had Rs. 7,000 in Government paper and Rs. 1,639 in the treasury.

No improvements were undertaken, but during the current year the Collector intends sinking a well on the estate which will cost about Rs. 1,000.

The ward, Ram Prasad, is now 13½ years old, and his education is being seen to by his uncle, Pandit Kashi Nath, Deputy Collector, who defrays the expenses.

No. 75.—RAWATPUR.

Officer in charge: MR. H. C. BARSTOW, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 58,170: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 65,461.)

AT the close of 1879-80 the recoverable arrears of cash rents, &c., due to the estate amounted to Rs. 1,689-8-1. Of this sum Rs. 608-13-10, or 35 per cent., and of the current demand, Rs. 62,685-10-11, Rs. 58,169-9-2, or 93 per cent., werec ollected. These poor results are due solely to the complete failure of both the kharíf and rabi harvests on unirrigated lands in four villages which are not accessible to canal water. The Collector has been asked to submit a complete scheme for increasing the means of irrigation in these villages.

The demand for land-revenue, cesses, and patwári rate, as well as all other ordinary charges, were met in full; Rs. 3,786-0-7 were expended on works of improvements, details of which will be found in Appendix VI. of this report, and Government paper of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 was purchased for Rs. 1,044-2-8.

Rs. 11,500 were also advanced on loan to Court of Wards' estates under the sanction of Government, and Rs. 3,200, under the authority of the Board, were granted to Himmanchal and others on the usufructuary mortgage of their estate. If this loan is not liquidated within seven years, the Rawatpur estate will have a right to foreclose the mortgage.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
CAWNPORE DISTRICT —(*concluded*).

Including the amount due by Thakur Madho Singh, the estate was owed Rs. 36-762-11-9 ; of this Rs. 4,645-13-5 were recovered.

The estate had to its credit Rs. 10,900 invested in Government securities and a cash balance of Rs. 18,397-2-1 at the close of 1880-81.

Officer in charge: MR. H. C. BARSTOW, *Collector.*

No. 76.—AKBARPUR SEIN.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 6,270: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 8,275.)

FOR want of rain the crops were a complete failure. Fourteen per cent. of the recoverable arrears and 88 per cent. of the current demand were realised.

All current charges, excepting Rs. 40 on account of pay of establishment, were paid. The debts due by the estate were reduced, by a further payment of Rs. 4,647 on account of the principal and Rs. 766 on account of interest, to Rs. 13,626; this amount will be liquidated and the existing mortgages on the estate thus redeemed by the sale proceeds of mauza Daryapur, which was disposed of for Rs. 25,100.

The estate is now perfectly solvent, having a balance of nearly ten thousand rupees in hand. The Collector has been asked whether some portion of the available funds cannot be devoted to agricultural improvements on the estate or otherwise profitably invested.

The ward, who is now 15 years of age, was married during the year. He is attending the high school at Cawnpore.

Officer in charge: MR. H. C. BARSTOW, *Collector.*

No. 77.—MUMINPUR RATHGAON.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 5,057 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 1,864.)

THERE were no realisable arrears at the close of 1879-80. Owing to the unfavorable character of the past season 83 per cent. only of the current demand was collected.

Rs. 1,446 were realised on account of the occupiers' rate, against an estimate of Rs. 945. The increase was due to almost every field which was irrigable by the cana having been so irrigated on account of the dryness of the season.

With the exception of Rs. 150, the ward's allowance for two months, all charges, including the Government demand, were met. The Collector has been told that the ward's allowance should not have been allowed to run into arrears, as there was a cash balance of Rs. 367 at the close of the year.

The estate also possesses Rs. 500 in Government paper. The Collector intended to invest Rs. 500 more in the same way during the past year, but could not do so owing to the collections being so poor. However, if funds admit, Rs. 1,000 will be invested during the current year.

The estate is well protected from drought by the canal except in two villages, to which the Collector hopes to be able to extend canal irrigation shortly. He reports that the construction of wells would not prove remunerative.

The management continues to be satisfactory.

FATEHPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. W. W. G. CORNWALL, *Collector.*

No. 78.—PATTI SHAH.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 4,220: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 3,028.)

THE arrangement in respect of this property noticed at page 35 of the Court's report for 1879-80 continues in force. The entire lease money was realised, also Rs. 62-10-6 on account of mauwah for 1287 fasli. The available income, including the cash balance on the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 92-11-9, was therefore Rs. 4,175-6-3.

The demand for land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate, also all other ordinary charges, were met in full.

Rs. 1,157-9-8 were paid towards the Manda estate loan, and Rs. 367-6-4 were also paid on account of interest: and on the 30th September, 1881 the estate still owed—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Principal	3,120	3	8
Interest	12	5	0
Total ...	3,132	8	8

It is estimated that Rs. 1,275 will be paid during the current year towards the principal.

No. 79.—AHMADPUR-KUSUMBHA.

Officer in charge: MR. W. W. G. CORNWALL, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 540 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 1,930.)

THE estate is a small one and is leased to a relative of the ward. It suffered severely during the past year from the failure of the rains, and the lessee was consequently able to pay Rs. 404 only out of a demand of Rs. 550; he, however, has paid the Government demand in full.

The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 784, besides which the estate also possesses Rs. 1,000 in Government paper.

The two younger sons of the lunatic ward continue to attend the Fatehpur zila school.

No. 80.—ATA HUSAIN KHAN'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. H. B. PUNNETT, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 7,300: *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 2,086.)

THE past year was a trying one to the estate. The kharíf and rabi harvests were almost a total failure. The realisable arrears of past years were Rs. 164, of which Rs. 16 only were collected, and Rs. 4,065 only were realised on account of the current demand of Rs. 7,461.

For want of funds the estate fell into arrears with its land revenue to the extent of Rs. 1,000. Nothing was paid towards liquidation of the debt due to Rai Partab Chand's estate, which now, including the interest, Rs. 331, stands at Rs. 5,638.

The kharíf harvest has been a good one, and if the rabi be equally so, the Collector hopes to realise most of the outstandings and pay off the arrears of land-revenue and a large instalment towards the loan.

No. 81.—BINDAUR.

Officer in charge: MR. H. B. PUNNETT, *Assistant Collector*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 14,500 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 13,417.)

THE estate, like others situate in this district, suffered severely from the past year's drought and the consequent almost complete failure of the kharíf and rabi harvests.

Only 14 per cent. of the recoverable outstandings and 62 per cent. of the current demand were realised.

As a consequence of the diminished income the estate is in arrears with its land revenue to the extent of Rs. 1,988, and could do nothing further as regards its debts beyond paying off some of the old ones by means of the Rs. 4,600 borrowed from the Manda estate. It now owes Rs. 18,631 on account of principal and Rs. 1,614 on account of interest on Rs. 20,245 in all.

The kharíf of 1881 has been a good one, and it is to be hoped the rabi will be equally so.

The estate continues to be managed direct.

No. 82.—ARAMPUR BUSHI.

Officer in charge: MR. W. W. G. CORNWALL, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 37,295 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 45,463.)

THE past season was an unfavorable one: 92 per cent. of the current demand and 28 per cent. of the recoverable arrears of past years were realised. The villages in Allahabad, the sale of which was referred to in para. 37 of the last report, were disposed

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
FATEHPUR DISTRICT —(*concluded*).

of for Rs. 14,040. No reasonable offer has as yet been received for the two villages in Fatehpur.

The Government demand and all other ordinary charges were met with the sale proceeds of the villages in Allahabad. The Collector was enabled to reduce the debts due by the estate from Rs. 63,242 to Rs. 54,273 during the year.

In the present embarrassed condition of the estate no expenditure can be incurred on works of improvement.

The ward, Bisharat Husain, continues to attend the Allahabad zila school, where he has made good progress on the whole. Musammat Rahim-un-nissa died on the 22nd September, 1881, and her heirs are her two minor sons.

BÁNDA DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. J. D. LATOUCHE,
Offg. Collector.

No. 83.—MAKRI.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 50: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 66.)

THIS estate comprises but a small share which is held under the Court of Wards by order of the Civil Court. It is managed by the Naib Tahsíldar of pargana Sihonda, under the Collector's supervision.

Including the cash balance on hand on the 1st October, 1880, the available income for the year was Rs. 88, out of which Rs. 22 were expended. All charges were paid, and at the close of the year the cash balance was Rs. 66.

There were no outstanding balances of previous years, and the current demand, Rs. 50, was realised in full.

Officer in charge:
MR. E. ROSE,
Assistant Collector.

No. 84.—IMDAD ALI BEG'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,715: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 3,445.)

THIS estate suffered severely from drought during the year under report. The rabi was almost entirely lost, and the kharíf harvest was far below the average. In parganas Darsenda and Augasi it was found necessary to suspend about one-fifth of the land revenue demand and to make advances amounting to Rs. 25,022-15-2 under the Takávi Acts.

In no part of the two parganas was the failure more complete than in the villages of this estate, and were it not for timely and judicious assistance, it is probable that many tenants would have emigrated.

Rs. 158-15-3 were advanced as takávi by the State direct to the estate, and Rs. 1,370 to its tenants, upon the ultimate security of this property.

The recoverable arrears of cash rents, &c., due the estate at the close of 1879-80 amounted to Rs. 195-2-3; of this Rs. 109-14-5 were realised. The current demand was Rs. 5,079-9-0; of this Rs. 35-10-0 were realised in advance and Rs. 1,715-15-5 during the year under report. The balance of this demand will, it is hoped, be realised in full.

On the 1st October, 1880, the estate owed Rs. 6,425-5-11; of this only Rs. 50 were paid. As the instalments of principal and interest of the State loan could not be met, their postponement was sanctioned by G. O. No. 1857, dated the 18th November, 1881. The estate on the 30th September owed Rs. 8,042-3-8, which sum includes the tákavi advanced by Government during the year and the arrears of land-revenue. The takávi was applied to deepening and improving a tank. The work was an improvement to the estate, and at the same time served as a relief work for the laboring classes in time of distress.

The demand for cesses and patwári rate was met in full. Of the land revenue demand, Rs. 2,463-12-0, Rs. 150 was paid in advance and Rs. 116-9-4 was paid from the income of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,197-2-8 still due.

It is estimated that the instalments of the principal and interest of the State loan of the past and current year, also the takávi advance and the arrears of land revenue, will be paid during the current year.

The estate has been managed most judiciously by Mr. Rose during a very trying period.

No. 85.—KIRWI.

Officer in charge: MR. J. J. D. LA TOUCHE, *Offg. Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 22,304 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 10,470.)

THIS estate, like others in Bánda, suffered from drought : 31 per cent. of the arrears of cash rents, &c., due to the estate and 74 per cent. of the current demand only were realised.

At the close of the year the estate was in arrears to the extent of Rs. 488 on account of land-revenue which had to be suspended, and of Rs. 240, pay of establishment, which could not be disbursed for want of funds.

The debts due by the estate have been reduced from Rs. 20,865 to Rs. 16,766, this reduction being chiefly effected by a transfer of certain jewelry to Mahárája Holkar in discharge of Rs. 4,000 of the debt due to him. The market value of the jewelry was really less than Rs. 4,000. The debt was completely discharged by this transfer and a payment of Rs. 5,000 raised by loan in the local market.

No. 86.—KURBAN HUSAIN'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. J. J. D. LA TOUCHE, *Offg. Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 2,378 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 20.)

A NOTICE of this estate will be found on page 39 of the last report. The estate suffered from drought.

There were no recoverable arrears of previous years : 65 per cent. only of the current demand, Rs. 2,378, was realised ; the balance, Rs. 833, is recoverable.

As collections were poor and Government had authorised suspensions being made in estates which suffered from drought, Rs. 275 on account of the Government demand were not paid. This amount will be paid this year.

Out of Rs. 1,500 owing by the estate Rs. 755 were paid and there are now due Rs. 857, *viz.* :—

	Principal.	*Interest.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Balance of advance under the Land Improvement Act in 1873 ...	720	112
Loan from Mazhar Abbas's estate	25	...
Total ...	745	112

These sums will be liquidated this year.

There was also a small sum of Rs. 12 due on account of pay of establishment ; other charges were defrayed.

The available income, including the initial balance of Rs. 813, was Rs. 2,382; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,378, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 4.

The estate is managed direct. No improvements can be undertaken until it is free from debt.

Kurban Husain is now 15 years of age and continues as a boarder in the Bánda High School.

No. 87.—BHAMBHA.

Officer in charge: Mr. E. ROSE, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,236 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 523.)

THE extent of the estate and the circumstances under which it came under the superintendence of the Court of Wards are detailed on page 39 of the Court's report for 1879-80.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
BÁNDA DISTRICT—
(continued).

Of the current demand, Rs. 1,352-1-3, 91 per cent., and of the arrears, Rs. 39-9-6, 56 per cent., were realised.

The demand for land revenue, cesses, and the patwári rate, also all other ordinary charges, were met in full: Rs. 171 were advanced as takávi and the estate was cleared of its liabilities by a payment of Rs. 401-5-10.

The affairs of the estate have been managed satisfactorily by Mr. Rose.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. J. D. LATOUCHE,
Offg. Collector.

No. 88.—KARHAI.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,626: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 12,143.)

A NOTICE of this estate will be found on page 40 of the last report. The Court of Wards were put in possession on the 1st July, 1881. With the exception of the Rs. 4,000 borrowed from the Manda estate and paid to the mortgagors, there were no receipts or expenditure during the past year.

Officer in charge:
MR. E. ROSE,
Assistant Collector.

No. 89.—GANESH SINGH AND SATRJIT SINGH'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,396: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 4,079.)

THIS estate, which consists of one-third shares in two villages in the Bánda district, is owned by Ganesh Singh and Satrjit Singh, who were declared, under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, disqualified from managing it by G. O. No. 481, dated the 2nd April, 1881.

The rental of the property is about Rs. 1,400, and the Government demand for revenue, cesses, and patwári rate is Rs. 625-5-7.

In the proposal to assume charge of the estate the debts were put down at about Rs. 3,738; those figures were not quite accurate, as subsequently other claims have been preferred, swelling the liabilities to Rs. 4,130-5-8. Of this sum Rs. 3,726-2-9 were paid from the loan sanctioned in the G. O. quoted above, and at the close of the year the estate owed:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Awa loan	Principal	3,800	0	0
	Interest	116	0	6
Miscellaneous debts ...	Principal	404	2	11
	Interest	7	0	10
	Total ...	4,327	4	3

The figures in the appendices to this report refer to only a portion of the year.

Officer in charge:
NAIB TAHSÍLDAR,
Sihonda.

No. 90.—MASUD BIBI'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,200: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 1,786.)

THIS property comprised two villages in pargana Sihonda with a rental and revenue demand of Rs. 1,215, and Rs. 653-9-7 respectively. It is owned by Musammat Masud Bibi, who was declared incompetent to manage her estate under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, by G. O. No. 482, dated the 2nd April, 1881.

With the loan of Rs. 2,000 granted from the funds of the Rawatpur estate and Rs. 612-0-6, the sale proceeds of certain jewelry, almost all the debts due from the estate on assumption of charge were paid off. The amounts due at the close of the year were:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Rawatpur loan	2,000	0	0
(2)	Interest on above	53	5	8
(3)	Government takávi	50	0	0
(4)	Interest on above	2	6	5
(5)	Miscellaneous debts	123	10	1
(6)	Arrears of Government revenue	162	8	0
	Total ...	2,392	2	1

It is estimated that items 3 to 5, also Rs. 600 towards principal and interest of the Rawatpur loan, will be paid off during the current year.

The estate is managed direct by the Naib Tahsíldar of the pargana in which it lies.

The accounts embodied in the appendices to this report are for a portion of the year.

No. 91.—SULTAN HUSAIN AND MUSAMMAT SHAMS-UN-NISSA'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge:
Mr. J. J. D. LATOUCHE,
Offg. Collector.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 3,500 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 6,612.)

THIS estate consists of (1) the entire village of Jamwara ; (2) an 8-anna share in mauza Chalkan ; and (3) a garden, a patch of land and a dwelling-house in mauza Kakori.

The last-named portion is usufructuarily mortgaged for Rs. 800.

The estate is owned in equal shares by Shams-un-nissa and her grandson, Sultan Husain. The former is widow of Munshi Khadim Husain, who was Tahsíldar of Darsenda during the mutiny, and was rewarded for his services by a grant of the village of Jamwara.

The proprietors were declared disqualified from managing their estate by G. O. No. 480, dated 2nd April, 1881, Revenue Department, and in order to extricate them from their difficulties as soon as possible Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 6,000, which was given at 8 per cent. from the surplus funds of the Rawatpur estate.

The management was assumed in May last, and the accounts embodied in this report refer to only five months of the year.

When the estate was taken over, there were arrears of cash rents amounting to Rs. 148, out of which Rs. 44 were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 104. The current demand was Rs. 1,406, out of which all but Rs. 109 were collected.

The Government demand, except Rs. 72, which has been suspended and will be paid this year, was met, as well as all other ordinary charges.

When superintendence of the estate was assumed the debts were Rs. 6,734. These, with the exception of Rs. 800, which appear to represent the debts secured by the usufructuary mortgage of the garden, &c., in mauza Kakori and which bear no interest, were paid off from the loan taken from the Rawatpur estate, and there are now due:

	Rs.
Loan by Rawatpur estate	6,000
Ditto on mortgages	800
Interest on the Rs. 6,000	53
Arrears of revenue	72
Total ...	6,925

The Collector hopes to be in a position next year to pay off a portion of the Rs. 800.

Sultan Husain, who is 30 years of age, has no occupation, but the Collector has been asked to provide him with a suitable appointment, if possible.

No. 92.—SARAI PITHA.

ALLAHABAD DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. A. M. MARKHAM,
Collector.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 19,868 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 30,629.)

THE recoverable outstandings, Rs. 114, were realised. The current demand was Rs. 20,020, against Rs. 19,959 in 1879-80, the increase being due to the result of enhancement suits. The collections, which were Rs. 19,868, equalled 99 per cent. of the current demand.

All ordinary charges, including the Government demand, were paid in full ; a further payment of Rs. 6,260 was made towards the reduction of the debt due by the estate, and there are now owing Rs. 31,746, inclusive of Rs. 21 on account of interest

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT —(*continued*).

Officer in charge: MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

The estate is managed direct and, as stated on page 40 of the last report, is fairly supplied with irrigation from wells, &c. No improvements can be undertaken, as the estate is deeply involved.

No. 93.—SARAI BHARAT.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 49,895: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 1,15,050.)

THE recoverable arrears on the 30th September, 1880, amounted to Rs. 13-8-6; of this Rs. 12-4-2 were realised. The current demand, in consequence of enhancements and waste land being brought under cultivation, was Rs. 49,894-15-6, or Rs. 1,670 above that of the previous year. The rental is now nearly double the jama. The demand was realised in full.

The demand for land revenue, cesses, and the patwári rate was satisfied and all other ordinary charges were also met in full.

Rs. 16,100, or Rs. 1,400 more than last year, were paid toward principal and interest of the debts due by the estate, and on the 30th September, 1881, the estate owed :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Principal	1,14,623	8	9
Interest	1,291	4	3
Total ...	1,15,914	13	0

The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 712-9-5.

It is estimated that Rs. 15,340 will be paid during the current year towards the liabilities, and at this rate it is hoped that the estate will be clear in another ten years.

The entire property was held direct and its management by Mr. Markham has been extremely satisfactory.

Officer in charge: MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

No. 94.—GHAMBHIRA.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 26,583 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 57,148.)

THE realisable arrears, Rs. 153, were collected in full. The current demand was Rs. 26,946, compared with Rs. 24,918 in the preceding year, the increase being due to a prosperous season and a rise in rental amicably arranged. The collections, which were Rs. 26,583, equalled 99 per cent. of the demand, as against 99·2 per cent. in 1879-80; and the balance was Rs. 363, out of which Rs. 235 are recoverable.

All charges, including the Government demand, were paid in full, except Rs. 24 on account of interest.

Rs. 420 were spent on improvements, *viz.*:—

	Rs.
In completing a well which has cost Rs. 605	405
In repairing an embankment	15
Total ...	420

Towards the principal of the loan due to Rai Partab Chand's estate Rs. 4,754 were paid, as also Rs. 4,562 on account of the interest, and there is now due—

	Rs.
On account of principal	58,231
Ditto interest	24
Total ...	58,255

The loan, Rs. 68,723, was taken in March, 1877. It seems hardly probable that the loan will be paid off within the period fixed ; but, in the meanwhile, it does not seem necessary to apply for extension of the term.

The estate is managed direct.

No 95.—MANDA.

Officer in charge: MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 2,20,077 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 1,76,637.)

OWING to the enlargement of the estate and to eight more villages having been brought under direct management, the demand increased from Rs. 2,15,394 in 1879-80 to Rs. 2,20,869 in 1880-81. Of the current demand, Rs. 2,20,077, equal to 99 per cent., were collected, and Rs. 24, or 8 per cent. of the arrears of past years, were realised.

Including the initial balance of Rs. 96,904, the available income for the year was Rs. 3,18,758. The total expenditure, which was Rs. 2,55,084, included Rs. 2,084 advanced for the construction of wells and tanks, Rs. 1,000 invested in the purchase of lands, and Rs. 1,00,600 invested in loans.

The Government demand and all other ordinary charges were met, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 63,674.

The Rája attained his majority during the year, and the estate was handed over to him on the 1st October last. When the estate was taken over in 1864, it was encumbered with a debt of Rs. 15,12,633. During the 17 years it has been under the Court of Wards this debt has been paid off, the estate has been enlarged and its rental enhanced. The Rája on assuming charge received over Rs. 60,000 in cash and bonds for Rs. 1,01,000 on account of loans granted on excellent security. These results are very creditable to the officers (especially Mr. Markham) who have had charge of the estate whilst it was under Court of Wards' management.

No 96.—RAI PARTAB CHAND'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,40,739 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 3,75,920.)

DURING the year under report the estate was enriched by the purchase of 24 new villages, so that at the close of the year it consisted of 441 villages or shares in villages. Of these 296 were farmed and 145 managed direct.

The actual recoverable arrears of cash rents on the 30th September, 1880, amounted to Rs. 979-4-1 ; of this Rs. 946-2-6, or 97 per cent., was realised. The current demand was Rs. 1,42,605-0-2, against Rs. 1,27,254-7-9 in the preceding year. The increase is chiefly due to the acquisition of the new villages, but enhancements have also been effected and waste land brought under cultivation. Of this demand Rs. 1,40,738-13-0, or 98 per cent., were collected.

At the commencement of the year the debts due to the estate amounted to Rs. 2,88,222-13-2. To this was added the Rs. 36,000 advanced as a loan to the estate of the late Fyaz Ali and Rs. 10,123-2-3 on account of interest ; the total debts therefore amounted to Rs. 3,34,345-15-5. Of this Rs. 10,501-15-11 were removed from the accounts as irrecoverable and Rs. 21,009-15-9 were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,02,833-15-9, which is classed—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Recoverable	2,45,409	0	2
(2) Doubtful	47,236	15	7
(3) Irrecoverable	10,188	0	0
Total ...	3,02,833	15	9

The irrecoverable amount will be removed from the accounts during the current year. It is feared that a large portion of the doubtful sum will have to be similarly treated.

The demand for land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate, also all other ordinary charges, were met in full, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 51,593-4-0. Rs. 21,000 are also invested in Government securities.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT —(*continued*).

The question of the appointment of a special manager for this estate, in accordance with the suggestion in para. 22 of the Government review on the Court of Wards report for 1879-80, is under consideration.

With regard to Government's remarks as to the number of notices of ejectment last year, the Collector writes that "in no case was a notice issued, save on the tenant who refused to agree to a fair and proper enhancement which had been accepted by his neighbours."

The minor proprietor is progressing very satisfactorily with his studies.

This property has, as in former years, been extremely well managed by Mr. Markham.

Officer in charge: MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

No. 97.—RAI BAHADUR ASAPAL SINGH'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 31,692 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 12,211.)

THERE were no arrears of cash rent, &c., due to the estate at the close of 1879-80. The current demand was Rs. 31,724-8-6, against Rs. 29,394-11-3 in the preceding year ; of this Rs. 31,691-9-9, or 99·89 per cent., were collected. The Government revenue is now 57 per cent. of the rent-roll.

The demand for land revenue, cesses, and the patwâri rate, as well as all other ordinary charges, were met in full.

Rs. 6,606-10-1 were paid toward the principal of the State loan and Rs. 893-5-11 on account of the year's interest : Rs. 12,815-4-11 were still due to Government at the close of 1880-81, and it is hoped that this debt will be cleared by the end of 1882-83.

As in last year, 33 villages were managed direct and 126 leased. The estate is well supplied with works of irrigation. A bund was made on the estate at the expense of the lessee of the village in which it is constructed.

The youngest ward, Bani Bahadur Singh, in consequence of illness, could not attend the school until very late in the year.

The management of this estate has been very satisfactory and reflects great credit on Mr. Markham.

Officer in charge: MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

No. 98.—SHAIKH FAIYAZ ALI'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 28,395 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 31,704.)

THE sales referred to on page 42 of the last report were completed during the year and realised Rs. 76,000. Including this sum, also Rs. 36,000 borrowed from Partab Chand's estate, and Rs. 1,486, the opening cash balance, the available income for the year was Rs. 1,44,949. The expenditure was Rs. 1,44,322, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 627.

The Government demand and all other ordinary charges were paid in full. The sale proceeds and the loan from Partab Chand's estate enabled the Collector to pay Rs 1,22,127 towards the principal and interest of the debts due by the estate, and there are now owing—

	Rs.
On account of principal	33,042
Ditto interest	15
Total ...	33,057

This amount will be cleared off in seven or eight years at the latest.

Out of the 142 villages or shares of villages which formed the estate 81 were sold during the year. The remainder are leased till 1292 fasli. No improvements can be undertaken at present, as the estate is burdened with debt.

The ages of the wards are as follows :—

	Years.
Mumtaz-ud-din	21
Muhammad Ismail	10
Abdul Kadir	4

Mumtaz-ud-din has filed an application under section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, for continuance of the estate under the Court of Wards. Muhammad Ismail is being educated by a private tutor at home.

No. 99.—NANGAWAN.

Officer in charge: MR. T. BENSON, *Offg. Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 7,873: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 1,332.)

THE ward, Shujaat Husain Khan, attains his majority on the 5th July, 1882, on which date the estate will be made over to him.

There were no arrears on account of previous years, and the current demand, Rs. 7,874, was realised in full. The Government demand and all other ordinary charges were met.

The remainder of the debt due by the estate, *viz.*, Rs. 938, was cleared off during the year ; and the property, which was indebted to the extent of Rs. 2,704 when its superintendence was assumed in May, 1878, is now perfectly unencumbered. No investment was made in Government securities, as had been contemplated, owing to funds not being available in time for the purpose. It is proposed to invest a portion of the saving in land before making over charge of the estate.

No. 100.—UTRAON.

Officer in charge: MR. T. BENSON, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 13,262: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 4,056.)

A NOTICE of this estate will be found on page 43 of the last report. The rice crop was not good during the past year owing to drought : 41 per cent. of the recoverable arrears of past years and 97 per cent. of the current demand were realised.

All current charges were met and at the close of the year the estate had a cash balance of Rs. 4,620. It is free from debt, the liabilities (Rs. 1,277) referred to in the last report having since been ascertained to be non-existent.

The Collector has allotted Rs. 6,794 for the current year for purchasing landed property in the neighbourhood ; also Rs. 700 for making a tank in a village where irrigation is needed. Owing to the fragmentary nature of the estate, it is difficult to select villages where improvements can be made.

Including a share bought at an auction sale in execution of a decree held by the estate, Utraon is now composed of 64 villages or shares of villages. Of these 22 have been leased to resident cultivators for five years with effect from 1289 fasli.

The ward, Waris Husain, who is now 15 years of age, is said to be doing well at the Allahabad zila school with the assistance of a private tutor.

No. 101.—MYSADUL.

Officer in charge: MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 235: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 8.)

THIS property was placed under the Court of Wards under clause (*b*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, at the request of the Lower Board. It comprises fractional shares in two villages and is owned by three minors who are wards of the Bengal Court.

The property is leased for five years till 1292 fasli for Rs. 235. The Government demand for revenue, cesses, and patwári rate is Rs. 183-9-9. Besides the lease-money, Rs. 165-2-0 were realised from the lambardar of the village by a law suit. After

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT —(*concluded*).

meeting the Government demand and all other ordinary charges there was a surplus of Rs. 182-13-7 ; of this Rs. 175 was remitted to the Collector of Midnapur, who has charge of the Bengal property, and there was a small cash balance of Rs. 7-13-7 in the Allahabad treasury.

The property is managed by the Collector of Allahabad, who receives his orders direct from the Collector of Midnapur.

HAMÍRPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. H. TWIGG,
Offg. Collector.

No. 102.—MAKHANIA.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 177 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 224.)

THE rental demand was Rs. 283-15-0, compared with Rs. 242-15-0 in 1879-80 and Rs. 206 in 1878-79 ; of this only Rs. 177-3-0 was collected and the balance is in train of liquidation. The arrears, Re. 1-8-0, of the previous year were also outstanding and are classed as recoverable.

The increased demand of the year was due to more land having been brought under cultivation.

All charges, with the exception of Rs. 57-0-6 on account of land-revenue which was suspended in consequence of drought, were paid in full and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 115-10-2. It has been pointed out to the Collector that the arrears of land revenue should have been paid from the cash balance before the close of the year.

JAUNPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. G. E. WARD,
Collector.

No. 103.—BHAGESA.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,226 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 7,620.)

THIS estate, which consists of a one-fifth undivided share in several villages in the Azamgarh and Jaunpur districts, is the property of Bisheshar Baksh Singh, a minor (now 18 years old), and is leased to the members of his family for Rs. 1,085 ; they paying the Government land-revenue, cesses, and patwári rate, aggregating Rs. 1,105.

The lessees paid the demand for the current year in full, as well as the arrears of the previous year, *viz.*, Rs. 14-6-0. The gross demand on account of the rents from the five shops purchased in 1879-80 was Rs. 114, out of which Rs. 113 were collected, the balance, Re. 1, being realised after the close of the year.

Rs. 170 were received on account of the interest on Government paper and Rs. 334 on account of debts due to the estate. The debts still due to it amount to Rs. 1,837.

The estate owes nothing. During the year more Government paper of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 was purchased for Rs. 1,060.

Including the initial balance of Rs. 573, the available income for the year was Rs. 2,303. The expenditure was Rs. 1,522, and at the close of the year the estate possessed a cash balance of Rs. 781 in the Government treasury and Government paper of the value of Rs. 5,000.

As the estate is not managed by the Collector direct, but is leased, nothing can be spent on improvements. The Collector has, however, submitted proposals, which are under consideration, for investment of the available funds of the estate in landed and house property.

The ward continues to attend the Jaunpur zila school.

Officer in charge:
MR. G. E. WARD,
Collector.

No. 104.—DUBE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 2,13,606 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 3,19,036.)

THIRTY-FIVE per cent. of the recoverable arrears of previous years and ·88 per cent. of the current demand were realised. These somewhat poor results are partly

due to the indifferent character of the past season. Mr. Ward was absent on furlough for a large portion of the year, so that there was a break in the continuity of management.

Including the opening cash balance, Rs. 1,11,248, and Rs. 33,558, the sale proceeds of villages sold, the available income for expenditure was Rs. 3,93,300.

The Government demand and all other ordinary charges were paid in full.

Rs. 190 were expended in improvements by Mr. Wyer on that portion of the estate situate in the Azamgarh district; the money was utilised in constructing and repairing embankments.

The financial position of the estate will not at present admit of any large expenditure on improvements.

Babu Sanwal Singh completed the special work on which he was engaged last July, after which he reverted to his substantive appointment. The debts were reduced by a further payment of Rs. 1,50,623 on account of principal and Rs. 26,511 on account of interest; and after deducting the savings effected by compromises and the sums disallowed by Babu Sanwal Singh or dismissed by the civil court, there were owing by the estate on the 30th September, 1881, Rs. 3,85,877 (inclusive of interest). These debts will be considerably reduced during the current year. Rs. 1,40,000 have been realised from sales of land. When these debts have been consolidated and all litigation closed, the exact financial condition of the estate will be known; in the meantime an approximate sketch of its position is being prepared.

The gross expenditure was Rs. 3,87,176 and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 6,124.

There were 127 notices of ejectment, out of which 63 were contested, 33 successfully and 30 unsuccessfully; of the 64 uncontested cases the tenants in 30 relinquished their holdings and in 34 they held on at enhanced rents. The Collector in his report makes no allusion to these cases. He has been asked to supply the omission.

The Rája is about to be sent to the Agricultural College at Madras.

No. 105.—MAHAULI.

BENARES DIVISION.
GORAKHPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. KENNEDY,
Offg. Collector.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,31,494 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 4,44,787.)

AT the close of 1879-80 there were recoverable arrears of cash and kind rents owing to the estate amounting to Rs. 13,088, of which Rs. 5,766 were realised, or 44 per cent., against 52 per cent. in the previous year. Rs. 7,323 were in balance, out of which Rs. 5,629 are recoverable.

Rs. 1,31,494 were collected out of a current demand of Rs. 1,39,127, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,633. The percentage of collections was 94, the same as in the preceding year.

The gross receipts were Rs. 1,39,877, and, including the initial balance Rs. 4,578, the available income for the year was Rs. 1,44,455.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, &c., and all other charges were paid in full.

The new road throughout the length of Barhaj, for which Rs. 4,500 were sanctioned, is nearly finished. Rs. 310 were also expended in sinking eight wells. Rs. 39,009 were paid on account of the principal and Rs. 29,625 on account of the interest of the loan advanced by the State. Rs. 4,60,991 are now due.

The gross expenditure was Rs. 1,42,327 and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 2,128.

The Collector, in referring to ejectments, writes :—" Twenty notices were issued by lessees during the year. The notices were contested in 15 cases, in 11 of which the

BENARES DIVISION.
GORAKHPUR DISTRICT —(*continued*).

notices were cancelled. All of the unsuccessful tenants were permitted to remain in possession of their holdings at an enhanced rent. One case, in which the notice was cancelled, was settled by compromise: the lessee permitted the tenant to continue his holding at Rs. 100 per annum instead of Rs. 35. No notices for ejectment were issued in villages under direct management. It will be seen that these notices were issued not from a desire to prevent occupancy rights, but in order to obtain some enhancement of the rent, and ejectment was not enforced in any case."

The greater portion of the estate (99 out of 131 villages) is leased. The leases which were given out in 1877 will soon be falling in, and when they do, the Collector intends managing the villages direct.

The management appears to have been good.

Officer in charge: MR. J. KENNEDY, *Collector.*

No. 106.—CHAUMUKHA.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 12,196: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 43,171.)

A FULL notice of the estate was given at page 46 of the last report. Of the 27 villages or shares of villages six have been sold since the close of the year; 16 of these remaining are leased and five held under direct mana gement.

The gross demand was Rs. 12,583, compared with Rs. 12,194, the demand for 1879-80, the increase being chiefly due to extension of cultivation. The collections, which were Rs. 12,196, equalled 97 per cent. of the demand, leaving Rs. 387 outstanding. Rs. 369 were collected on account of arrears of previous years, the amount in balance on the 30th September, 1881, being Rs. 935, of which Rs. 478 is said to be irrecoverable and will probably be remitted.

The Government demand for land revenue, local cesses, and the patwâri rate were paid and all other charges met. The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 8,776.

The estate is very much in debt, its liabilities being over Rs. 55,000: hence the necessity for selling the six villages referred to above, which fetched Rs. 49,000. With these sale proceeds and the cash balance, Rs. 8,776, the Court of Wards will be able to liquidate the entire debts.

Rs. 2,682 are owing to the estate. The amount is secured by bonds. Collector has been instructed to examine these bonds carefully, and, if necessary, to take proceedings for the realisation of the recoverable amount.

The estate will be partitioned shortly, when the share of the two adult brothers will, in accordance with their wishes, be released from the Court of Wards' superintendence.

No money is at present available for improvements, as all the spare cash is required for payment of the debts.

The two minor wards, whose ages are about 9 and 13 years respectively, are being educated. The Collector does not state where they are studying or what progress they are making; he has been asked to furnish this information.

Officer in charge: MR. J. KENNEDY, *Collector.*

No. 107.—RAHIMPUR.

THIS estate comprises 33 villages or shares of villages in the Gorakhpur and Basti districts, some of which are usufructuarily mortgaged.

The property, which is owned by Mahabir Prasad, a minor aged about 14 years, was placed under the management of the Collector by the Judge's order dated the 12th April, 1879; but the Board was not informed of this fact till the 17th January, 1881, the delay being chiefly due to the affairs of the estate being in a most confused state.

The Civil Court, on the 30th May, 1881, ordered the release of the estate, which was accordingly made over to Musammat Chunni Bibi, a relative of the minor, on the 1st July, 1881.

The accounts, being only for a portion of the year, are not embodied in the appendices to this report.

BENARES DIVISION.
GORAKHPUR DISTRICT —(*concluded*).
Officer in charge: MR. H. FRASER, *Assistant Collector.*

No. 108.—BANSGAON.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 12,596: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 45,610.)

THIS estate consists of the whole of or shares in 27 villages, 9 of which are usufructuarily mortgaged for a debt of Rs. 33,530. The proprietor, Dalip Narain Singh, is a minor. As his identity has been called into question and the guardianship of his person is claimed by two parties, the Judge has placed the estate under the Court of Wards until these questions, which are now pending before the High Court, are decided.

The estate, which was taken over in July, 1880, was omitted from the last report, because it was thought at that time that the High Court's first order on appeal from the Judge would have the effect of removing it from the superintendence of the Court of Wards. It is managed direct and is under the charge of Mr. H. Fraser, Assistant Collector.

The recoverable arrears of previous years were Rs. 180, out of which Rs. 111, or 62 per cent.., were collected. Rs. 12,596, or 93 per cent., were realised out of the current demand, Rs. 13,498.

Including the opening balance of Rs. 7,742, the available income for the year was Rs. 21,415. The expenditure was Rs. 6,510, and the cash balance in hand on the 30th September, 1881, was Rs. 14,905.

With the exception of Rs. 72, pay of establishment, which has since been disbursed, all ordinary charges, including the Government demand, were paid.

The debts due by the estate amount to Rs. 61,876, nearly half of which bears interest. Though interest is accumulating and there is a cash balance of more than Rs. 14,000 in the treasury, nothing has hitherto been done towards reducing the liabilities, pending disposal of the questions now before the High Court. The Collector has, however, been directed to apply the cash balance and the sale proceeds of certain moveable property to the liquidation of the liabilities, avoiding any arrangements which in any way depend on an assurance of the continuance of the Court of Wards' management.

The management has been satisfactory and creditable to Mr. Fraser.

BASTI DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. C. POWLETT, *Collector.*

No. 109.—MITHWAL.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 14,187: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 44,847.)

THE management of this estate during the past year appears to have been satisfactory: 80 per cent. of the arrears of past years and 96 per cent. of the current demand were collected as against 65 and 94 per cent. respectively in 1879-80.

The dispute between the two thoks into which the estate is divided, referred to on page 47 of the last report, has not yet been settled, and nothing has therefore been done towards selling a portion of the estate in order to meet its liabilities. The Board have recently issued full instructions to the Collector, and they hope now to bring the matter to a speedy and satisfactory termination.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, local cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full.

Officer in charge: MR. C. POWLETT, *Collector.*

No. 110.—MISRAULIA (ADDIA PRASAD'S) ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 315: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 215.)

THE suit for recovery of a share in mauza Kahrahra, referred to on page 47 of the last report, was decreed during the year.

The receipts, including Rs. 305 unexpended out of the loan of Rs. 400 taken by the estate, were Rs. 590; the expenditure was Rs. 48, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 542.

BENARES DIVISION.
BASTI DISTRICT—(*concluded*).

With the exception of the share referred to above and certain sír cultivation, the entire estate is in the hands of mortgagees, and little or nothing appears to have been done up to date in recovering this property. The Commissioner in reviewing the report for the past year writes:—"No doubt the estate is one the management of which is beset with difficulties; the report and statements would not seem to show, however, that during the past year its administration has been particularly energetic."

The Collector has been informed that no time should be lost in filing suits for recovery of the mortgaged properties in cases where this can be done with any chance of success.

The way in which the accounts have been prepared and the figures explained is also not very satisfactory.

Officer in charge: MR. C. POWLETT, *Collector.*

No. 111.—KHORIA.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 646: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 4,462.)

INCLUDING the cash balance, Rs. 1,174, the available income of the estate was Rs. 3,794; of this Rs. 343 were expended, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 3,451.

The demand of the year, as well as the outstanding balances, were practically realised, and the charges, including the Government demand, were paid.

The estate is solvent. The debts due to it have been reduced from Rs. 2,931 to Rs. 998.

The accounts have not been very carefully prepared; neither is any information given as to whether the property is leased or held direct, nor anything mentioned as regards the ward's education. The Collector has been asked to report on these points.

He proposes to invest Rs. 3,000 in the purchase of lands or in loans on mortgage. Before sanctioning this proposal the Board have asked the Collector to report whether the estate is capable of improvement; and if so, whether any money can be expended in this way more profitably than in the purchase of lands or in loans made on the security of land.

The ward is now 13 years and 8 months of age.

The widow of the minor's uncle is in possession of a half share in the property, and the Court of Wards are about to sue her in order to establish the minor's proprietary right in the share in question. In the last report it was stated that the widow was likely to prefer a claim to a half share in certain acquired property in the minor's possession. This she has not yet done, and it is hardly probable that she will now move in the matter. As stated in the report for 1878-79, the Civil Court will be asked to relieve the Court of Wards of this estate as soon as the impending litigation has terminated.

AZAMGARH DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. T. R. WYER, *Assistant Collector.*

No. 112.—DUBARI.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 16,717: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 1,816.)

IN the notice of this estate on page 48 of the last report it was stated that a portion of this estate had been sold for Rs. 7,500, the amount being remitted to the proprietress, Mrs. Venables. Including this sum and the opening balance on the 1st October, 1880, the available income for the year was Rs. 30,563. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 25,866, and at the close of the year the estate had Rs. 4,697 to its credit.

The Government demand and all other claims were met in full. The interest on the loan of Rs. 6,085 taken from the Allahabad Bank was paid, together with Rs. 1,100 on account of the principal. Rs. 4,535 are now owing to the Bank.

Rs. 220 were advanced for sinking wells. Mr. Wyer writes:—

"Six wells on the Dubari system were constructed during the year on the principle adopted last year and approved by the Board. The wells are constructed by the

estate at fixed prices—Rs. 50 and 30 according to the nature of the subsoil. The cost is advanced to the tenants as takávi, to be recovered by instalments spread over two years. There are now 12 such wells in the estate, and the people seem to have accepted them as successful. I have already had several applications for new wells, which will be constructed during the current year with the bricks in hand. The system has, I think, been proved to be a success in Dubari, and should also be found valuable in other parts of the country."

Mr. Wyer continues to take a great interest in carrying out experiments and introducing improvements in the estate.

The arrears at the close of 1879-80 were Rs. 3,665, out of which Rs. 2,525 were collected during the year under report and Rs. 564 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 576. Out of the current demand, Rs. 17,818, Rs. 16,717 were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,101, which is recoverable. From these figures it will be seen that 81 per cent. of the recoverable arrears of previous years and 94 per cent. of the current demand were realised, as against 59 per cent. and 87 per cent. respectively in the preceding year.

These results are very satisfactory. Mr. Wyer writes :—

" *General condition of estate.*—The estate has made steady progress during the year and the assets have kept well up to the figures of the previous year, notwithstanding the sale of the Naini Jor portion of the estate (involving an annual diminution of income of Rs. 396) and a large loss of cultivated area by diluvion. The increase of assets due to the breaking up of new land during the last three or four years has, however, almost counterbalanced the decrease. A large area has been broken up this year, and in this way the assets in future will probably be kept up to the present figure."

The entire estate is now managed direct. Mrs. Venables now wants to sell the estate, and as the only way in which her wishes can best be met is by releasing the estate from the Court's management, this course has been sanctioned by Government.

No. 113.—SARAI MIR.

Officer in charge: MR. W. R. BURKITT, *Collector.*

(*Normal income, Rs.* 29,494 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 1,16,241.)

THIS estate consists of 49 villages or shares in villages, *viz.* :—

District.	*Entire villages.*	*Shares in villages.*	*Total.*
Azamgarh ...	11	31	42
Jaunpur ...	4	1	5
Benares ...	...	2	2
Total ...	15	34	49

Owing to mismanagement the estate became involved, and the proprietor, Mir Muhammad Taki, applied to have it taken under the Court of Wards. The Collector in submitting the application wrote : " Mir Muhammad Taki is one of the most prominent landed proprietors in this district, and is one of the three gentlemen in this district to whom a certificate was given on the occasion of the Imperial proclamation in January, 1877. He is one of the heads of the Sayyid family of Sarai Mir, and is spoken of in Mr. Reid's Settlement Report as *being a high-bred native gentleman, a diminution in whose estate and standing would be cause for regret.*"

On the recommendation of the Board, Government under section 194, clause (*g*), Act XIX. of 1873, declared Mir Muhammad Taki disqualified (*vide* G. O. No. 355B., dated 3rd February, 1880, Revenue Department), and superintendence of his estate was assumed by the Collector in March, 1880.

The estate, which was inadvertently not noticed in the last report, is held direct, and will, it is expected, be freed from debt in 12 years.

BENARES DIVISION.
AZAMGARH DISTRICT—(*concluded*).

The results of the year's management cannot be compared with those for 1879-80, as the Collector was in charge of the estate for seven months only of that year.

The recoverable arrears of past years were Rs. 735, of which Rs. 339, or 46 per cent., were realised. The current demand was Rs. 30,038, and the collections, which equalled 98 per cent. of the demand, were Rs. 29,493, leaving a balance of Rs. 545, most of which is recoverable.

The Government land-revenue demand on this estate is Rs. 14,247; of this Rs. 14,241 were paid. The balance, Rs. 6, was by an oversight paid by the co-sharers in a village in which the estate has a fractional share: this amount will be refunded to them.

The pay of the establishment also went into arrears to the extent of Rs. 138, as there was only a small balance in September, and the Collector had to keep money in hand to institute a suit against Musammat Dulari, who owes the estate Rs. 1,296.

When the Court assumed superintendence the debts due by the estate were Rs. 1,27,564. This amount was paid off with a loan of Rs. 1,25,055 from the Allahabad Bank, the balance being met from the kharif collections. During the year the interest, Rs. 9,734, due for the half-year, was paid in full, together with Rs. 616 towards the principal, thus reducing the debt to Rs. 1,21,105. Rs. 3,334 were paid towards this loan in 1879-80.

In 1880-81 the Collector paid Rs. 10,350 instead of an instalment of Rs. 15,000 towards the principal and interest; this is due to the failure of the autumn rains in 1880, which caused the almost entire loss of the rents in kind. The Collector, however, hopes to pay Rs. 15,000 this year. The debts due to the estate amount to Rs. 4,023, for the recovery of which the Collector is taking steps.

Including the initial balance of Rs. 895, the available income for the year was Rs. 30,890. The expenditure was Rs. 30,741, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 149.

There were 68 ejectment cases. Of these 5 were contested successfully and 14 unsuccessfully. In the 49 uncontested cases, the tenants in 15 relinquished their holdings and in 34 they held on at enhanced rates.

As the estate is heavily involved no improvements can be undertaken at present. The management has been satisfactory.

MIRZAPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. A. CADELL,
Collector.

No. 114.—AGORI BARHAR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,05,000: *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 1,74,095.)

THE estate consists of 431 villages, of which 314 were farmed, the remainder being as usual managed direct or held on various tenures.

Owing to drought the kharif and rabi harvests were far below the average. The year was on the whole a healthy one for the people, but unfortunate for the cattle, small-pox and *ghumeri* having carried off a greater number than usual.

The current demand on account of cash rents was the highest on record, having been Rs. 91,499 against Rs. 91,203 in 1879-80 and Rs 85,230 in 1869-70, when the estate was first taken under the Court of Wards' management. Fifty per cent. of the recoverable arrears of past years and 92 per cent. of the current demand were realised, as against 57 and 95 per cent. in the previous year. The balance was higher than it has been for the last four years. Owing to the indifferent character of the past season, pressure in realising these arrears was considered inexpedient.

With the exception of Rs. 37 on account of pay of establishment, all ordinary charges were paid. The surplus balance was Rs. 28,601, which was made over to the younger Rani, in accordance with the Board's orders of June, 1880, referred to on page 49 of the last report.

Rs. 3,925 were spent on improvements, against a sanctioned budget allotment of Rs. 7,500. Two wells and three embankments were constructed, also a well, eight embankments, and other irrigation works repaired. Little was done and the failure is ascribed to defective establishment. The latter will be revised and strengthened, if necessary, by reductions effected elsewhere, and the Junior Member can but hope that better results will be shown this year. The Collector has submitted proposals for improvements, which involve an expenditure of Rs. 12,500.

At the close of the year there was a cash balance of Rs. 67,937 and Government paper of the value of Rs. 50,000. Rs. 44,253 are owing to the estate, and the greater portion of this is recoverable.

No. 115 —KANTIT.

Officer in charge : MR. A. CADELL, *Collector.*

Normal income, Rs. 2,14,546 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 4,72,105.)

THE number of villages in this estate has increased from 303 in 1879-80 to 312, *viz.* :—

Held by sub-proprietors	23
Ditto lessees	175
Ditto direct	114
Total ...	312

The leases of 13 villages fell in; of these eight were again leased and five held direct: on the other hand, two villages previously held under direct management were farmed. The greater portion of the estate is farmed ; and, on account of the extent of the property, this is considered necessary. The estate has been further enlarged by the purchase of the "jangal mahál," also of the village of Simari and a share in the Rani Chaukia maáfi. The estate suffered somewhat from drought.

The Rája is now nearly 19 years of age, and continues to have subordinate charge of a tappa, with the view of qualifying himself for the management of this fine property. He also attends the cutcherry of the estate.

The recoverable arrears of previous years on account of cash rents, &c., were Rs. 15,428, of which Rs. 8,264, or 53 per cent., against 59 per cent. in 1879-80, were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,164, which is considered recoverable.

In consequence of increase by purchase to the estate, the demand on account of cash rents, &c., rose from Rs. 2,07,740 in 1879-80 to Rs. 2,14,807. The collections, which were Rs. 1,99,781, equalled 94 per cent. of the demand, against 94 per cent. in the previous year. The balance, Rs. 15,026, is recoverable.

The chief other receipts were Rs. 14,765, interest on securities, and Rs. 10,353, miscellaneous income.

Including Rs. 1,56,308, the cash balance on the 30th September, 1880, the available income was Rs. 3,89,795.

With the exception of Rs. 20, pay of establishment, which remained undisbursed, all ordinary charges, inclusive of the Government demand on account of land-revenue, local cesses, and the patwári rate, were paid.

Rs. 11,539 were expended on improvements, *viz.* :—

	Rs.
Embankments	1,110
Deepening old tanks and wells	1,019
Repairs to embankments, wells, &c.	2,379
Wells	1,225
Constructing a house at Bijaipur	1,285
Ploughs &c.	602
Arboriculture	486
* Establishment	3,433
Total ...	11,539

* Entertained for these works.

BENARES DIVISION.
MIRZAPUR DISTRICT—(*continued*).

The improvements consisted chiefly in constructing 15 embankments and five wells : three of the latter were completed during the year. Several embankments, wells, and tanks were also repaired.

Twelve ploughs were purchased to carry on experiments; these seem to have been appreciated by the tenants. Arboriculture to a small extent continues to be carried on with success.

Rs. 1,57,899 were invested in the purchase of the property already referred to.

The gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,44,582, and at the close of the year the estate had to its credit a cash balance of Rs. 45,213 and Rs. 3,67,000 in Government securities. There are also debts due to it aggregating Rs. 37,702.

Twenty-two notices of ejectment were issued, of which three were contested, one successfully and two unsuccessfully. In the remaining cases the tenants in six quitted their holdings and those in thirteen held on at enhanced rates.

The management continues to be satisfactory. The Collector again speaks in high terms of the Manager, Mr. Nicholson.

Officer in charge : MR. A. CADELL, *Collector.*

No. 116.—AGHWAR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 116 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 230.)

THERE were no arrears on account of 1879-80. The demand for the year under report was Rs. 121-9-0 ; of this Rs. 115-13-0 were collected from the lessee, leaving a balance of Rs. 5-12-0, which was also received immediately after the close of the year. The available income, including the cash balance of Rs. 208-2-0 on the 30th September, 1880, was Rs. 323-15-0, the expenditure Rs. 100-1-0, and the cash balance at credit of the estate at the close of 1880-81, Rs. 223-14-0, proposals for the investment of which have been called for.

Officer in charge : MR. A. CADELL, *Collector.*

No. 117.—GOPALPUR, No. I.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,324 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 5,670.)

THE current demand, Rs. 1,324, was realised in full, and of the recoverable outstandings, Rs. 59, Rs. 4 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 55, of which Rs. 22 is irrecoverable and will be remitted.

All ordinary charges, including the Government demand, were met. Rs. 300 were paid as principal and Rs. 306 as interest on the debts. On the 30th September, 1881, the debt to the Kantit estate was Rs. 5,500, and Rs. 275 remained due to the Gopalpur No. II. estate. The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 72.

The estate is leased.

Officer in charge : MR. A. CADELL, *Collector.*

No. 118.—GOPALPUR, No. II.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 934 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 435.)

THE recoverable arrears of previous years were Rs. 24, of which Rs. 2 only were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 22, of which Rs. 18 are recoverable. The current demand was collected in full.

The Government demand and all other ordinary charges were met, and at the close of the year the estate possessed Rs. 142 in the treasury and Rs. 275 invested in loans.

The estate is leased. The ages of the wards are now—

	Years.
Sat Narain Singh	18
Ram Narain Singh	16
Bhup Narain Singh	15

The two latter are attending the Mirzapur High School.

BENARES DIVISION.
MIRZAPUR DISTRICT—(*continued*).
Officer in charge: MR. A. CADELL, *Collector.*

No. 119.—TIKORI.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 6,560 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 5,803.)

A NOTICE of this estate will be found on page 52 of the last report. The percentage of collections of the arrears of previous years and of the current demand was 47 and 86 per cent. respectively : these results are not satisfactory.

All ordinary charges, including the Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and the patwári rate, were paid in full, and on the 30th September, 1881, the estate had to its credit a cash balance of Rs. 1,348 in the treasury.

As the estate, which is managed direct, is free from debt, the Collector has been asked whether a portion of the cash balance, instead of lying idle in the treasury, might not be utilised in making improvements or be invested in the purchase of Government paper or of landed property.

The ward, Shiv Bhairou Prasad, who is now about 20 years of age, will be removed from the Wards' Institution at Benares in April next ; he will then live with his relatives at Mirzapur and attend the High School there.

Officer in charge: MR. A. CADELL, *Collector.*

No. 120.—RAMGARH.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 6,433 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 4,923.)

THIS property is owned by Lachmi Narayan and his brother Gauri Shankar. Lachmi Narayan attained his majority in 1878-79, and under the circumstances stated on page 52 of the Court's report of the past year, he was declared a ward of Court under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873.

Gauri Shankar also came of age in August last ; but it appears to the Junior Member advisable to retain the estate under the management of the Court until the loan of Rs. 9,000, borrowed by the Court of Wards on the security of the estate, is paid. Of this debt Rs. 6,300 were still due at the close of 1880-81. The Collector has been desired to obtain and submit Gauri Shankar's application, under clause (*g*), to be declared disqualified. The estate will, under the Court's management, be freed from debt in about five years.

Of the recoverable arrears of cash rents (Rs. 383-5-6), 77 per cent., or Rs. 297-7-4, was recovered. The current demand was Rs. 6,960-12-2, against Rs. 7,038-12-1 in 1879-80. The cause of the falling off is loss of land by diluvion : of this demand Rs. 6,433-1-11, or 92 per cent., were collected, and the entire balance, is in train of realisation.

Rs. 475 were paid towards the principal of the loan obtained by the Court of Wards for the estate : the debt was consequently reduced to Rs. 6,300. Rs. 829-15-0 were also paid on account of interest, leaving a small balance of Rs. 23-1-5 due at the close of the year.

The demand for land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate, and all other ordinary charges, with the exception of Rs. 23, pay of the establishment for August, 1881, which was due, were met in full. The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 786-15-10.

The affairs of this estate, which is situate in the Benares and Mirzapur districts, have been carefully managed by Messrs. Porter and Cadell.

GHÁZIPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. W. IRVINE, *Offg. Collector.*

No. 121.—SAT NARAYAN PANDE'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 4,556 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 3,962.)

THERE were no arrears on account of 1879-80, and the current demand was realised in full.

The Government demand and other ordinary charges were paid.

BENARES DIVISION.
GHÁZIPUR DISTRICT—
(concluded).

Rs. 330 were expended in purchasing a 5 anna 4 pie share in mahál Sikandar Khurd, in which the minor is already a shareholder. The share is capable of yielding a profit of 6 per cent. on the invested capital.

Rs. 559 were also spent in planting out trees, making a well, and building a residence for the ward's family.

At the close of the year the estate had to its credit a cash balance of Rs. 1,462 and shares of the value of Rs. 2,500 in the Dildarnagar State Railway. The available balance, if possible, will be invested in land.

Fifteen notices of ejectment were issued under section 36, Act XVIII. of 1881; none was contested. Eight tenants relinquished their holdings and seven were allowed to remain in possession at an enhanced rent. The Collector writes that these notices were issued in order to obtain enhancement of rents on account of increased means of irrigation having been provided for from a masonry well lately constructed in mauza Karauli, pargana Saidpur.

The estate is managed direct and is free from debt.

The ward is being educated at the Gházipur zila school. He attains his majority on the 25th December, 1882.

Officer in charge:
MR. W. IRVINE,
Offg. Collector.

No. 122.—KARIM-UD-DINPUR.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 1,227 : *on the 30th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 792.)

THE percentage of collections of the arrears of the previous years and of the current demand was 37 and 96 per cent. respectively.

The Government demand and all other charges were met, and at the close of the year the estate had to its credit a cash balance of Rs. 450 and shares in the Dildarnagar Railway of the value of Rs. 300.

A masonry well is being sunk on the estate at an estimated cost of Rs. 200, and when it is completed there will be an enhancement of Rs. 27 in the annual rents.

Officer in charge:
MR. W. IRVINE,
Collector.

No. 123.—DEO KALI.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 14,150 : *on the 30th September,* 1881, *to the* good, *Rs.* 16,319.)

THIS property comprises (1) eight entire villages and shares in eight others held in proprietary right; and (2) a share in one village held on mortgage, with a rental and revenue demand of Rs. 14,150 and Rs. 7,050 respectively.

The proprietors are two minors, Sri Nath Deo Pandey and Narain Deo Pandey, aged respectively 18 years and 10 months and 18 years 5 months. They were, under Act XL. of 1858, placed under the care of the Collector of Gházipur by the Civil Court's order of the 1st September, 1880. This order having been appealed against, the Collector did not think it necessary to report the case to the Board until the 9th March, 1882, after the appeal was dismissed.

Besides the above property the estate owns five houses in the city of Gházipur, and a school which is supported by the estate. It is proposed to invest Rs. 7,500 of the surplus funds in Government paper in the names of trustees, so as to form a fund for the maintenance of this school. The school is, it is reported, being supported in accordance with the wishes of the late proprietor, Pandit Thakur Dat.

The case having been very recently reported, the Junior Member has been unable to enquire into the affairs of the estate. This will be shortly done and a full report of the condition of the property and of the school will be given in the Court of Wards' report for the current year.

The estate is free from debt and had a cash balance of Rs. 14,280-9-10 on 30th September, 1881, besides Rs. 1,830 secured in mortgages.

The receipts and expenditure during 1880-81 having been dealt with under the orders of the Civil Court, and not the Court of Wards, have not been entered in the appendices to this report.

BENARES DIVISION.
BALLIA DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. D. T. ROBERTS,
Collector.

No. 124.—SUNWANI.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 36,541 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 5,67,017.)

A NOTICE of this estate will be found on pages 53 and 54 of the last report.

The percentage of collections on the recoverable arrears and the current demand was 75 and 99 per cent. respectively.

The available income for the year, including the opening balance of Rs. 6,543, was Rs. 43,508. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 36,902 and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 6,606. The Government demand and all other ordinary charges were met.

The debts, including penal interest (Rs. 65,196), amount to Rs. 6,44,000. The estate is heavily encumbered, and nothing can be done towards paying off these debts until the appeals before the Privy Council, with which Rae Bal Krishna is now proceeding, have been disposed of. Rs. 27,776 were paid on account of the interest of the guaranteed debts of Babus Raghunath Prashad and Baijnath Prashad. Rs. 4,908 are owing to the estate.

Mr. Roberts' management of this estate continues to be satisfactory. Ahmad Hasan Khan, grandson of the Jaghirdarin, is still Peshkar of the Rasra tahsíl, and has given satisfaction during the year in the discharge of his duties.

GHÁZIPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. W. IRVINE,
Collector.

HAR SHANKAR PRASAD SINGH'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income, Rs.* 43,238 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1881, *to the* bad, *Rs.* 4,28,387.)

BABU HAR SHANKER PRASAD SINGH, the proprietor of this estate, which is situate in Ballia and Gházipur, has been involved for years, and as the judgment-creditors had begun to press their claims against him, the estate was made over to the Collector by the Judge for management under section 320, Act X. of 1877, and Government, under section 325B. of the Act, directed the Collector to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him in respect of the property in Ballia as well as that in Gházipur (G. O. No. 16, dated 9th January, 1880, Judicial (Civil) Department). The estate is composed of half shares in 13 villages in Gházipur and in eight villages in Ballia, also a fractional share in the latter district. It has been deemed sufficient to give a notice of this estate, which is the only one of its kind administered under the direct supervision of the Board in this appendix, without embodying the accounts in the numerical appendices.

At the commencement of the year there were owing to the estate on account of arrears of cash rents Rs. 24,368, out of which Rs. 2,482 were remitted. Of the recoverable arrears, Rs. 4,984, or 23 per cent., were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,902, of which Rs. 5,742 are irrecoverable and will be written off the accounts.

The current demand was Rs. 50,906, and the collections, which were Rs. 43,238, equalled 85 per cent. of the demand. The balance was Rs. 7,668, of which all but Rs. 673 are considered irrecoverable.

The available income for the year, including the opening cash balance of Rs. 5,343, amounted to Rs. 54,502.

With the exception of Rs. 250 on account of pay of establishment, all ordinary charges, including the Government demand, were paid.

On the 30th September, 1880, the principal of the debts due by the estate amounted to Rs. 4,10,195, of which Rs. 6,000 were paid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,68,841, *viz.*:—

	Rs.
Principal	4,04,195
Interest	64,646
Total ...	4,68,841

BENARES DIVISION.
GHÁZIPUR DISTRICT —(*concluded*).

That more was not paid in liquidation of these debts, is owing to delay which occurred in the Judge passing orders with regard to the settlement of a certain claims. The Collector has since the close of the year compounded several claims on favorable terms, and intends paying off immediately a year's interest on the other claims. The condition of the estate is hopeless. The Collector has been instructed to sell the estate bit by bit as fast as possible.

Rs. 8,261 were due to the estate, out of which Rs. 124 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,137, most of which is considered irrecoverable.

The total expenditure was Rs. 38,491 and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 16,011.

There were 28 notices of ejectment, of which 20 were contested, two only being successful. In the eight uncontested cases, the tenants in three relinquished their holdings and those in five were allowed to remain on at enhanced rates. The notices were apparently not issued without good grounds.

With the exception of a half share in mauza Laubaria, which is leased for nine years commencing from 1879, the estate is managed direct.

APPENDIX B.

APPENDIX B.

WARDS' INSTITUTION, BENARES.

THE year under report opened with 15 wards on the roll of the school; of these three were withdrawn and one new boy admitted during the year. There were therefore 13 boys at the Institution on the 30th September, 1881, as shown in the following statement:—

Number.	Name.	Age.	Cost for education, &c., during year.	Remarks.
		Years.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Beni Madho Das, N.-W. P.	17¾	1,321 15 3	
2	Shiv Bhairou Prasad, N.-W. P.	18½	622 6 9	
3	Asgar Raza, L. P.	18 11/12	3,934 15 11	
4	Delawar Raza, L. P.	12		
5	Trilokya Nath Baral, L. P.	16	584 11 8	
6	Purandra Sinha, C. P.	13	1,059 14 7	
7	Parbal Pratab Sinha, N.-W. P.	13	964 10 7	
8	Suraratan Sinha, N.-W. P.	13	1,437 13 1	
9	Jawahar Sinha, C. P.	16	663 1 5	
10	Raza Muzaffar Ali Khan, Oudh	16	1,414 14 3	
11	Budh Prakash, N.-W. P.	10	919 15 11	
12	Ram Prasad, C. P.	16	682 12 8	
13	Sirdar Baghel Sinha, Oudh	17⅚	1,451 11 6	Admitted 19th October, 1880.

The only ward that remained at the Institution during the whole year was Chaube Budh Prakash. Four boys stayed for 300 days, one 185, and the rest from 233 to 282.

The three wards that left the Institution during the year were—

(1) Ganga Narayan Sinha,
(2) Deopati Sinha, and
(3) Raghunandan Prasad.

The charges, including those of the three boys that were withdrawn, amounted o —

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) General	8,522	7	1
(2) Individual	9,315	14	3
Total ...	17,838	5	4

Those of the preceding year were—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) General	8,847	2	5
(2) Individual	11,180	9	9
Total ...	20,027	12	2

The management of the Institution by Mr. C. Platts, the Superintendent, has been satisfactory ; but, through unforeseen circumstances, the reduction contemplated by the Board could not be effected during the year. The cost of the establishment has been materially reduced by Mr. Platts, whose own pay, at his own suggestion, has also been reduced by Rs. 50 per mensem. These changes have, however, only recently been effected.

The cost of education at this Institution is certainly very high, and as it is evident that no boys from Lower Bengal, who were the main support of the Institution, can be expected, it is under consideration whether it is possible to keep the Institution up on the basis on which it was originally started, and whether it may not be beneficial to establish an Institution, of the description at present existing, in connection with a Boarding-house to be attached to the Benares College, and to be placed under the direction and superintendence of the Principal of the College under the Director of Public Instruction. The Director is strongly in favor of this change.

The three boys now in the Institution belonging to Bengal are very shortly to be withdrawn ; also one boy of the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. Platts assumed the management of this Institution on the afternoon of the 15th April, 1881.

APPENDIX C.

APPENDIX C.

Benevolent Trusts, North-Western Provinces.

In statement XVI. of 1879-80 Government securities of the value of Rs. 3,000 of the Mirzapur Zila School Endowment Fund were erroneously omitted. The amount has been shown in the statement for the year under report.

During the year two endowments were brought on the Board's list of charitable trusts and the details will be found in the following statement :—

District.	Name of donor.	Purpose of trust.	Detail of property.	In whose name invested.
Moradabad ...	Rani Kishori Kuar,	Dharmsala for sick and poor with a leper asylum attached.	A dharmsala and shares in three villages with a rental and revenue demand of Rs. 2,860 and Rs. 1,741 respectively.	Commissioner, Rohilkhand.
Ditto ...	General R. Strachey, R.E., C.S.I.	Repairs of Mrs. Strachey's tomb; balance to Moradabad Dispensary.	Rs. 3,500, 4 per cent. Government promissory notes.	Collector, Moradabad.

The wishes of the donors were in every instance strictly carried out, and the trusts have in every case been carefully looked after.

The accounts of the educational endowments will be found in statement XVI., and those of the other trusts in statements XIII., XIV., and XV.

APPENDIX D.

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENTS.

No. $\frac{A}{432}$, dated Cawnpore, the 28th March, 1882.

From—W. C. BENETT, ESQ., *Offg. Director, Dept. of Agriculture and Commerce, N.-W. P. and Oudh,*

To—*Secretary to the Board of Revenue, N.-W. Provinces.*

SIR,—I have the honor to submit a *resumé* of the efforts which have been made in the direction of agricultural improvements in the estates under the Court of Wards marginally noted, during the agricultural year ending 30th June, 1881.

Awa, in the Etah district.
Dubari, in the Azamgarh district.
Karam Ali, in the Meerut district.

2. I regret that reports from other estates are not forthcoming, principally, I believe, because they were not called for. Endeavour will be made to render these annual summaries more complete than they have been hitherto by extending their notice to all the principal Court of Wards' estates in the provinces and also to selected estates under private management, and I append* a copy of a circular which was issued with this object last September.

Irrigation.

3. Well-construction has been commenced in earnest in the Awa estate. During the year over Rs. 8,000 were expended in sinking 19 new wells and renovating 38 old ones. Arrangements have also been made for the expenditure of three lakhs of rupees in well-sinking during the next six years—that is to say, at the rate of half a lakh a year, and this Department has been able to allow the estate theb enefit of the supervision of its Engineer, Mr. Wilson, whose experience in this direction will, it is believed, be of invaluable assistance. Mr. Crooke estimates the average cost of a well of sufficient diameter to carry two buckets at Rs. 300, and shows that at this rate there are good grounds for expecting a return in enhanced rental of at least 8 per cent. on the outlay. No wells have as yet been constructed in those villages which lie in the Muttra district, west of the Jumna, which have been reduced to a condition of great distress by a succession of bad years and of fever epidemics. It is believed, however, that arrangements for extending the construction of kutcha wells here is under consideration. Of the desire of the people for more wells there can be little doubt, and the principal difficulty lies, not in inducing them to accept the wells, but in checking the extravagance of their offers in order to obtain them. In the Dubari estate Mr. Wyer reports the construction of six new wells on the new system recently adopted, in which the bricks are laid dry, so as to allow the water to percolate in from the sides, and the bottom of the well is plugged, so as to prevent the blowing in of sand from below. There are some hopes that this system, or some modification of it, may prove a real benefit to the country, since by it a well may be sunk, regardless of there being or not being a clay stratum on which to rest the curb, which has hitherto been held absolutely essential for success. In the Karam Ali estate two new wells were sunk and two others are in course of construction. Mr. Crooke reports that he has been making efforts to induce his cultivators to use canal water on a more rational and less extravagant system, and indeed there is very ample room here for improvement, especially in those villages which lie on the Agra Canal in the Muttra district, where canal irrigation is as yet a novelty and is used most wastefully.

Implements.

4. The only marked success which has yet been attained in the introduction of new implements is with the iron roller sugar-mill patented by Messrs. Thomson and Mylne of Bihea and which bids fair to revolutionize sugar cultivation in many parts of the provinces. In Muzaffarnagar and Meerut they have already become as common as the native *kolhus*, and there can be but little doubt that in a very few years the native *kolhus* will be almost entirely supplanted by them in these districts. So keen is the demand for them that I am informed that bribes of Rs. 20 or 25 have been given by cultivators to the Store Agent in order to secure the early supply of the mills

* Printed on pages 75-76 of this report.

they require, and instances are not uncommon of men going all the way from Meerut to Roorkee in order to endeavor to obtain mills at the Government Workshops when the stock at the local agent's godown has been exhausted. It is therefore no matter for surprise that in the Awa estate 36 mills were working during the year under report, and that 25 more were indented for for use during the current year. In the Karam Ali estate the Collector reports that 6 mills are working, which are let out on hire to the cultivators at fixed rates.

The success of the improved plough does not seem so assured.

Mr. Crooke writes that in the Awa villages deep cultivation appears to be positively harmful, since it brings to the surface a layer of infertile soil locally known as *kapsa*, which however appears to differ from the surface soil only in needing aëration to make it fruitful. To ascribe the fertility of the upper crust to the influence of manure would exclude from consideration the outlying lands which are never manured; and since it can hardly be supposed that the soil at a depth of 5½ inches is naturally different in chemical composition to that at 3½ inches, it follows that exposure to the air and proper pulverising is the real cause of the difference in fertility: and this is borne out by experiments on the Cawnpore Farm, where magnificent crops of wheat are yearly gathered from deeply-ploughed land with less labor and expense in tillage and irrigation than is required in native cultivation. Again, as a matter of fact, the twelve ploughings with the country plough which are commonly given to wheat land by careful cultivators work the soil to very nearly, if not quite the same, depth as that reached by the English plough, and the difference is more one of time than of result. Mr. Wyer reports that the two Kaisar ploughs have been steadily worked in the Dubari estate *sír* and have "proved most efficient," and adds that he is "thoroughly convinced of the great value of these ploughs from an agricultural point of view." They have been found especially useful in preparing land which has been under indigo for a succeeding rabi crop. No results have, however, been obtained in inducing cultivators to take to them, and Mr. Wyer writes: "the people admire them, but do not seem inclined to go and do likewise. They will come to it in time, I dare say."

On the Karam Ali estate trial was made of the Persian wheel, which is in common use over a great portion of the Saháranpur district. One was made up at a cost of Rs. 31-5-0, and the Collector reports that it works well, but doubts whether it is popular, "since it has not been sanctified by long use and custom." The depth to the water in the well is not specified, and possibly this may account for the apathy of the cultivators, since the wheel is only efficient at depths less than 25 feet. It is probable, however, that much more can be done at the outset in extending the use of implements or practices which have already taken root in some parts of the country than in introducing entirely new ones from Europe or America. No doubt the localisation of different agricultural practices, which forms so noticeable a feature in the agriculture of the province, is often founded on a real difference in agricultural conditions, and the heavy plough of the Meerut Division may be a direct outcome of the greatly superior cattle of that tract. But occasionally the limitations seem altogether capricious, and in these cases efforts may be usefully made to break down the barriers which custom has created. There can be no reason, for instance, why in the Meerut and part of the Agra Division the efficiency of well irrigation should be so greatly increased by the universal use of a neatly-made and large-sized well pulley, while in the more eastern districts it should be handicapped by the use of a pulley roughly made out of a single block of wood and of much too small size for efficiency.

Mr. Crooke is not in favor of the winnower and the chain-pump issued by this Department, since he considers that the labor-saving which they effect is not sufficiently great. His remarks as to the inadvisability of overlooking efficiency in the desire to attain cheapness in the manufacture of these implements are very much to the purpose. The sale of the Bihea mills has proved that, if a machine is really efficient, a high price will not prevent its sale.

APPENDIX D.

New staples.

5. Little or no progress has been made in the introduction of new and improved staples. Mr. Crooke reports that sorghum cannot compete as a fodder crop with the country juár; but that its outturn is as large as that of juár has been repeatedly proved, while it is known to contain a very much larger proportion of fattening saccharine matter. Lucerne, reana, and Guinea-grass are said to be doing well; but, judging from the fields which I saw this cold weather, the success which has been obtained with them is far from conspicuous. This is the more extraordinary, since lucerne is an established crop on a considerable area in the Meerut Division and Guinea-grass is grown successfully as a horse fodder in very many Indian compounds. American cotton only met with very partial success, but mangold-wurzel was a marked success and proved useful as a supply of fodder to the home-farm cattle.

On the Dubari estate Mr. Wyer was very successful in improving the *narwa* or *mannua* variety of cotton, which is commonly grown in the eastern districts of these provinces, and obtained a most flattering report from some brokers of Bombay to whom he submitted samples of this produce. On the Karam Ali estate American cotton, mangold-wurzel, English carrots, hill potatoes and Guniea-grass were all on a dead level of failure. The Collector reports of Guniea-grass that "its failure is incomprehensible since it flourishes well here," in Meerut; of the English carrots—that on his visit to the estate "nothing could have looked more wretched than they did: the ground was hard and ill-tilled and the carrots so thick that growth was impossible;" and of hill potatoes—that the "cultivation was wretched, ground ill-tilled, hard and full of weeds."

It would be rash to base an opinion as to the real merits of these crops on the reports which I have quoted above, since there can be but little doubt that they have not had a fair chance.

The fact that the outturn of what appears to be ordinary sugarcane on the Awa *sír* was only 6¾ maunds to the acre, or about one-third of the average for the provinces, indicates that failure was not altogether restricted to the new staples, and the Collector of Meerut plainly ascribes his failure to mismanagement. The fact is that little or no progress can be expected in any branch of agricultural improvement until the estates are provided with *Sirdars* or managers for their home-farms who are possessed of some knowledge of, at all events, Indian agriculture. Such men are not to be obtained, and I have been unable to comply with several requisitions for them which have been made by Collectors during the last few months. A project for training natives to this work on the Cawnpore Farm is now receiving my attention, and, if it can be satisfactorily carried out, will do more than anything else to place the efforts now being made towards agricultural improvement on a satisfactory basis.

Cattle.

6. Satisfactory progress has been made at *Awa* in the establishment of a herd on the home farm, which now numbers eight bulls (four of which were obtained during the year through this Department), 13 cows, 13 calves, and 40 bullocks. I have been able to assist Mr. Crooke in procuring some good buffalo bulls which he required for breeding purposes. The waste land in the trans-Jumna villages of the estate abound, as Mr. Crooke has recently shown, in most excellent grass, and affords therefore an extremely favorable opportunity for extension of cattle-breeding which may help to ameliorate the condition of these villages. Mr. Wyer complains of the difficulty of procuring a good bull, and this agrees with my own experience. There is a considerable demand for well-bred bulls amongst the zamíndars of the provinces, and they are eagerly taken off my hands as soon as procured.

I have to add that this Department assisted Mr. Crooke in making arrangements for the instruction of two young men to be selected by him in the elements of veterinary surgery at the Hápur Stud Farm. With cattle-disease so prevalent as it is in this country, the diffusion of a little sound veterinary knowledge will be one of the most promising steps towards cattle improvement.

APPENDIX D.

Note on Agricultural Improvements on the Awa Estate in the year 1880-81, *by* W. Crooke, Esq., C.S.

Well construction.

The following table shows by circles the result of the operations for well construction during the year :—

Circle.	Number of new wells built or partially built.	Cost.	Number of old wells repaired.	Cost.	Total cost.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Awa	9	1,274 12 10	19	567 7 9	1,842 4 7
Kaitha	1	34 7 6	...	...	34 7 6
Punehra	2	531 15 9	...	...	531 15 9
Shakrauli	...	...	3	283 0 0	283 0 0
Horchi	...	...	6	113 11 6	113 11 6
Barhan	...	...	1	26 0 0	26 0 0
Dhanaula	1	128 4 0	...	...	128 4 0
Bijaigarh	6	1,225 0 0	5	167 5 0	1,392 5 0
Dariapur	...	...	3	150 2 9	150 2 9
Nauner	...	...	1	35 8 0	35 8 0
Jaithra	...	3,740 13 2	...	...	3,740 13 2
Total ...	19	6,935 5 3	38	1,343 3 0	8,278 8 3

It will be seen that the chief work was done in the Jaithra circle in pargana Azamnagar of the Etah district. When Mr. Wright, the Officiating Director of Agriculture and Commerce, visited Awa early in February, the question of construction of wells was considered with the Commissioner. It was then decided that, out of the total allotment of Rs. 10,000 as provided by the budget, Rs. 5,000 was to be made over to Mr. Wilson, Civil Engineer, for construction of wells in the Jaithra circle, while the balance was to be expended through the estate officials. As the year progressed, I came to the conclusion that the grant for well construction was quite inadequate. The lightness of the rains and the excessive demand for irrigation for the *rabi* crop convinced me that we were bound to do more than hitherto had been done in the way of constructing wells. Accordingly I submitted a proposal (in my No. 702, dated 28th July, 1881) for sanction to the expenditure of Rs. 50,000 on well construction during the current year. At the same time I expressed an opinion that an expenditure of the same amount for six years, or Rs. 3,00,000 in all, would in a great measure secure the estate villages from famine, while the effect of the outlay of this amount in developing the estate and improving the position of the cultivators could hardly be over-rated. The Board, while approving of the scheme and sanctioning the expenditure proposed for the coming year, reserved to themselves the right of lowering the amount in future seasons, unless good grounds were shown for the outlay.

Arrangements for well building.

2. I decided in the first place that it was advisable as far as possible to concentrate the operations for well-sinking, on the ground of economy, in the collection of materials and facility for supervision. The work of village survey and collection of statistics for the selection of villages and sites for the proposed wells has gone on steadily, and the survey is now almost complete. The circles of Jaithra in pargana Azamnagar and Khwajapur in the western corner of pargana Jalesar were selected. In Jaithra work had already been started, and it was decidedly advisable to complete the system of protection from drought as far as circumstances permitted. In Khwajapur we have a condition of things analogous to the Jaithra circle: a light *bhúr* or *piliya* soil, deficient canal irrigation; due in Khwajapur to the physical character of the country, and in Jaithra to the reufsal of the canal authorities to extend irrigation for a reason which is perfectly adequate—the already high water-level. In planning a large scheme like this I should have been glad to do something for the wretched circles of Rál in the Muttra district and Shakrauli to the south-west of pargana Jalesar. Rál I determined to leave over for the present, partly because irrigation from the Eastern Jumna Canal is still under extension, and partly because its great distance from head-quarters prevents extra attention to it at

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the sacrifice of more urgent work. In Shakrauli, again, a careful village inspection satisfied me that at present well construction was not advisable. Over a large part of the tract the water is brackish. When the *rabi* crops have once got a start irrigation with such water is highly beneficial ; but it is useless for *parewat*, or the irrigation preliminary to ploughing and sowing, as it burns up the germs in the seed. In short, unless there is good late rain, no amount of wells will save Shakrauli, and as far as *kutcha* wells are concerned it is very fairly off. What we do want is an extension of canal irrigation. Mr. A. Grant, the Canal Executive Engineer of the Aligarh Division, has visited this tract, and he has now a scheme on hand for the extension of canal irrigation on the east bank of the Isan nadi which will be most beneficial to these villages.

Fixing of sites for wells.

3. In fixing the sites for the new wells now in process of construction, the conditions which I have laid down are briefly as follows :—Preference has been given to villages in which there is at present no canal irrigation and no chance that canal water will reach them, to villages in a reduced condition owing to want of water, to those in which the cultivation of waste land and the introduction of valuable crops are possible. Attention has also been paid to the supply of drinking water.

Financial results of the scheme.

4. As regards the financial results of the scheme, the first point I have tried to guard against is rack-renting. In many villages the desire for wells is so great that at the outset cultivators are ready to agree to an amount of enhancement which they could not pay in the long run. As I have already pointed out in laying this scheme before the Board, besides the direct advantage to be gained by immediate enhancement of rents, we must look for its justification in a great degree to the permanent improvement in the status of our cultivators, greater security for the demand, and a means for realisation of past arrears as well as the reclamation of waste. The wells which are now being sunk at Jaithra and Khwajapur can be built for about Rs. 300 apiece on an average. This is for wells large enough to work two buckets (*doláva*). In Jalesar the wells are almost invariably worked with two pairs of bullocks relieving each other on what is known as the *kili* system. East of Etah the *nagaur* system begins, where only one pair of cattle is used. The area which can be protected from a well is greater of course in the *kili* tracts. The popular estimate of the area irrigable from such a well is about 150 local bighas—or say 30 acres—worked on the dofasli system, where about half the area is cultivated in each harvest. Putting aside all subsidiary advantages, if the zamíndar can secure something like 8 or 10 per cent. in the form of enhancement—say Rs. 25 or Rs. 30 per annum—it would be an excellent speculation. As far as my enquiries have gone, the cultivators as a rule are prepared to agree to these terms : that is to say, the average would fall on the local estimate of the well area at about one rupee per acre or 3 annas the local *bigha*. Contrasting this with the cost of canal irrigation and recollecting that the cultivator can work his plough-cattle on wells, and that in many places his *kutcha* wells are practically useless without *gariawaris*, or wooden supports, which he finds it difficult and expensive to procure, the speculation is a good one for the ryot also. But of course every well must be considered on its own merits, and the terms to be made with the cultivator depend on a number of factors : principally his own financial position, the existing rent-rates, the amount of arrears, the cost of raising the water, and the subsidiary advantages to be gained from the well, exclusive of enhancement. Hence it is difficult to lay down a rigid rule as to the terms to be imposed on him. I need hardly say that I am endeavoring as far as possible to work the scheme for the benefit of the ryot, while at the same time maintaining the legitimate rights of the landlord. Further, in cases where enhanced rates are imposed, I have arranged to relieve the cultivator by spreading the increase over four or five years, rising by annual instalments; fixing it particularly low in the first year, when the tenant has to incur the expense of constructing the well-run and water-course through his fields. I merely in this note attempt to sketch the main features

of the scheme, leaving the details for a future report as the work progresses. I have to acknowledge the assistance received from Mr. J. J. Wilson, Civil Engineer, in this work.

Canal-irrigation.

5. On the subject of canal-irrigation there is not much to be said. The tendency to over-cultivation of waste; to occupation of a larger area than can be cultivated properly with the amount of human and cattle power at the disposal of the tenant; the growth of a style of reckless and inefficient cultivation; and the extension of exhausting crops, such as indigo, still prevail. These are evils which I have endeavored to counteract as much as possible. The only parts of the estate in which I consider any extension of canal irrigation advisable at present are Rál and Shakrauli. The former has an excessive amount of culturable waste, and the construction of masonry wells is difficult and expensive. In Shakrauli, as I have already remarked, the brackish character of the water renders canal-irrigation the only alternative. While I am not desirous of any extension of canal-irrigation in the bulk of the estate villages in parganas Jalesar and Sikandra Rao, I have endeavored to procure a more regular supply in the villages now dependent on the canal. This will, I hope, be shortly secured through the new supplementary channel on the Etáwah branch of the Ganges Canal, which is now approaching completion. This, it is hoped, will give an uninterrupted, instead of a bi-weekly, supply. At the same time the re-alignment of the system of rajbahas, which has now become necessary, will improve irrigation and remove some of the obstructions to drainage which now cause flooding and over-saturation in some villages. In concert with the canal officers I have endeavored to remove the crying evil of waste of canal water in this division and to secure the proper construction and maintenance of the distributaries in the estate villages. This is a question of great importance, and I am glad to say that my efforts have met with a considerable measure of success. The majority of cultivators are so dilatory and careless that they never repair the distributaries except under pressure. The result is that they are heavily fined by the canal authorities, and in some cases irrigation is temporarily or permanently stopped, to the ultimate injury of the landlord. This can only be stopped by co-operation of the landlord with the canal officials.

Flooding.

6. This seems the most appropriate place to notice the considerable damage which has been caused to several of the estate villages from floods in this season of heavy rainfall along the banks of the Isan and Dumariya Nadis, to the west of parganas Jalesar and Sikandra Rao, and along the Awa Nala, close to the town of Awa. About the town of Jalesar itself the damage has been specially great, and the question of drainage works on the Isan Nadi, through pargana Jalesar and part of the Agra district, is one which cannot safely be postponed any longer. I am now in communication with the Collector of Etah on the subject, and I hope something may be done during this cold season. The estate is only slightly interested in the question of floods on the Kali Nadi, to the east of the Etah district. The Collector proposes to take up this also in the cold season.

Cattle-breeding.

7. In last year's report I gave some account of the establishment of a stock of cattle for breeding purposes at Awa. We started at the commencement of the year with a stock of 13 cows, 2 of which were Hansi and 11 of the excellent Kosi breed, procured from Rál, in the Muttra district. The Kosi cows promised so well that I intended to increase the herd considerably during this season, but unfortunately there prevailed throughout the year a very serious epidemic of rinderpest in the neighbourhood of Rál, and I was afraid to endanger the safety of the herd at Awa by the introduction of infected animals. The disease is now on the decrease, and I hope in my coming tour to be able to procure about 10 or 12 more cows. These 13 cows produced 11 calves during the year—eight males and three females. At the beginning of the year we had four bulls at Awa—one a half-bred English, the second a Mysori, the third a Deccani, and the fourth a good specimen of the local breed. During the year these were increased by the purchase of two Hansi

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bulls from the Government Farm at Hissar and two of the Ken breed, procured from the Bánda district through the Agricultual Department. One half-bred English bull calf was also purchased. The Ken bulls are excellent sturdy animals, well adapted for the produce of plough and cart cattle. One of these Ken bulls and one of the Hissar animals were too young for breeding purposes. One of the Hissar bulls has been sent to Barhan, in the Agra district. The remaining bulls are kept at Awa. I endeavored to get a bull from the Skinner herd at Hissar, but the terms were exorbitantly high. The steading at Awa has been completed and now offers excellent accommodation for the breeding stock and the bullocks used on the estate carts and home farm. Cattle can be kept cheaply at Awa, as there is a large supply of grass. The cattle now kept consist of 8 bulls, 13 cows, 13 calves, and 40 bullocks. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for conserving the manure, which is very valuable on the home farm. Although cattle-disease hovered about the neighbourhood we had none at Awa, and the cattle have enjoyed excellent health. This system offers the only feasible means of doing anything in the way of improving the local breed of cattle. It would never pay the estate to purchase the number of bulls required. Now with a herd of (say) 25 cows, in a year or two we can distribute about 12 young bulls in the villages, and as the female calves are drafted into the breeding herd the number will increase yearly. Besides this, there is the advantage that the services of the stud bulls are freely given to all who care to send their cows. This is a privilege of which owners of cows in the neighbourhood of Awa have freely availed themselves.

Other breeding stocks.

8. As regards other animals, I endeavoured to procure a pair of buffalo bulls from the Rohilkhand tarái, but failed. I hope with the assistance of the Agricultural Department to be more successful. After a good deal of difficulty I got a Jamnapari buffalo bull from the Dholpur territory. He was very young and rather an inferior animal, but in default of a better size he has been used for stud purposes at Awa. I intended establishing a flock of breeding sheep. The Agricultural Department sent us a pair of half-bred Australian rams. They have been very unhealthy, and apparently the climate does not suit them. I have been obliged to postpone doing anything more in this way until I can get some really good rams.

Mule-breeding.

9. While at Aligarh at the last Agricultural Show I met Mr. J. B. Hallen, the head of the Horse-breeding Department. He was very anxious to start mule-breeding in this part of the country. His scheme—which he assured me was working satisfactorily at the Stud Farm at Hápur—was to take up a piece of ground, fence it and stock it with pony mares. Part of it was to be utilised for grazing and part for the growth of fodder, such as l ucerne and root crops. All the ploughing and well work was to be done by the mares themselves. Whatever may be the case in the Panjab and the neighbouring districts, the idea of using horses in agricultural work is one which never entered the head of a native in these parts, and it would be very difficult to conquer the prejudice against it. It is also far from certain whether lucerne can be made a paying crop in this part of the country. Mr. Hallen sent me a Kabuli donkey sire, and I purchased three pony mares as a beginning. Subsequently, as I got more experience in the matter, I found that this was a business in which it was hardly necessary for us to take any active measures. Thakurs and Brahmans, who are the chief owners of horses, will have nothing to do with mule-breeding, though they know it pays. But the trade is carried on to a considerable extent principally by Muhammadans. For instance at Kondra, a village some three miles from Awa, a colony of Muhammadan fakirs have some 50 or 60 pony mares and regularly breed mules. The demand is so great that it has been necessary to send an additional donkey stallion to the Suraha stud post near Kondra. These men at Kondra are carrying on such a successful business that it is amply sufficient as an example. I do not see any immediate hope of the chief owners of horses taking it up largely in these parts; and the same is the case at Barhan, in the Agra district, which

adjoins Biruni, where a donkey stallion is posted. As for Mr. Hallen's scheme of a fodder farm worked by pony mares, I should not care to start it without further information.

Horse-breeding.

10. Horse-breeding, on the other hand, is a well-established and thriving trade in the estate villages in the Agra and Aligarh districts. The people fully appreciate the benefit of the Government stallions scattered over the country, and there are few of our leading cultivators who do not keep a stud mare. Biruni in particular is an old established post where well-bred stallions have been kept for some 20 years. Our villages are now full of young well-bred horses, and the amount of the annual sales at the Batesar Fair must be very great. The best effect has followed the introduction of the Norfolk trotter breed of stallions, and the ordinary country-bred horse is now a very different animal from the leggy screw which was bred some 10 years ago.

Agricultural shows.

11. I have encouraged the cultivators on the estate as far as possible to send animals and produce to the Aligarh Agricultural Show. Last year we received four prizes for produce grown on the Home Farm at Awa. I should like to see a Show established for the large number of estate villages in the Etah district. Awa would be a good centre, but with the amount of marching to be done in the cold weather it is hopeless to expect the Manager to be able to find the time to organize a Show at Awa. But if a Show could be started at Etah it would certainly be a success, and the estate might fairly assist by offering prizes.

Ploughs.

12. Passing on to agricultural implements and first taking ploughs, we have now on the estate the following number of improved ploughs:—

Kaisar	25
Crawley	2
Martin	11
Howard's ryot's plough	1
Ditto cultivator	1
Ransome and Sims' B.F.O.	2
Madras plough	1
Total ...	43

I cannot say that as yet any sensible progress has been made in extending the use of these improved ploughs. I endeavoured last year to explain the reasons which, in my opinion, tended to prevent them becoming popular. The question really turns on this, that deep ploughing and raising any of the subsoil to the surface is distinctly opposed to the most elementary principles of native husbandry in this part of the country. The soil is generally a light loam, and under it lies a yellowish clay known as *kapsa*. It is the main object of the cultivator to avoid interfering with this *kapsa*, and to an observer watching a native ploughing it is almost ludicrous to see the care with which the plough is raised to avoid touching the subsoil. Even with the ordinary native plough the upper stratum is so thin that the cultivator could displace a considerable quantity of the *kapsa* if he cared. But his deliberate intention is to avoid the *kapsa* at any cost. As an example of this, in a morning ride in the Barhan circle I suddenly came on a cultivator violently assaulting his ploughman. On enquiring the reason, the cultivator showed me some lumps of *kapsa* on the surface, and said that owing to his ploughman's negligence his field was nearly ruined. To the ordinary native husbandman disturbing the subsoil means bringing up a quantity of stuff to the surface which it may take years to fertilise, and though he admits that the process may be ultimately beneficial, and in particular may diminish the necessity of excessive irrigation, he tells you plainly that he cannot afford to risk a harvest or two in the hope of some problematical advantage in the future. The only part of the estate where

I see any tendency to use an improved plough is at Barhan, in the Agra district. There irrigation is entirely from wells; the cultivators are a peculiarly intelligent class; manure is carefully collected; and superior crops, such as cane, tobacco, and vegetables, largely grown. I got up some of the Martin ploughs and distributed them this year, and they are appreciated by the ryots; but with the Thakurs in Jalesar, who cultivate large areas in a slovenly way and depend entirely on canal-water, I believe that the general introduction of improved ploughs is at present impossible. Until the cultivation of the better staples, such as cane, potatoes, tobacco, poppy, and vegetables, is established, the necessity of deep ploughing will not be forced on the people.

Other agricultural implements.

13. As for other improved implements, it must be remarked that at present there is no demand for labor-saving machines. A native cultivator does not look on the question in the same light as a farmer in Manitoba or Norfolk. The cultivator does not employ or pay hired labor in the same way as a farming capitalist. He grows a certain amount of grain which he uses for the support of his family after settling with his banker and landlord. The work is as a rule done by the members of his own family, and where extra labor is employed the wages are usually paid in grain. He has his separate fixed work for each season. Take the case of winnowing for instance: if with the help of a winnower he could clear off his threshing-floor in a week, while by the native method it takes a month to do the same work, he would simply spend the time he has saved sitting smoking at home. The case would of course be different if he had to pay a laborer to do the work for him. It is this fact which renders any calculation of the income and expenditure of a ryot so fallacious. If we apply cash rates to the labor employed by the cultivator as Messrs. Hume and Halsey have done, the inevitable inference results that native cultivation is to a great extent carried on at a loss. These calculations are also, I need hardly say, affected by the insufficient information which we possess as to the outturn of the chief classes of crops on different soils. This is a point to which I shall refer further on when dealing with agricultural statistics. Here it is sufficient to say that no labor-saving machine can possible become popular unless the advantage to be derived from it is very great and palpable. For instance, if the cultivator could be provided with a pump which would enable him to do the same work with one pair of bullocks which is at present done by two, the advantage of the improved machine would be sufficient to impress even his bucolic and sluggish imagination; but if the new pump would simply enable him to go home to his dinner an hour earlier every day, it would make no impression on him. Besides this, the form of the machine greatly influences the result. Take the case of the improved water-lift. This involves the cultivator doing work with his own hands which has hitherto been done by his cattle, and in both the improved water-lift and the winnowing machine the force is applied by working a wheel by hand which is just the kind of work which a ryot is unaccustomed to and thoroughly detests. Further than this, both these machines in the pattern received by us are not quite satisfactory. This apparently results from a desire to produce them at the lowest possible cost, and thus bring them within the reach of cultivators. My own opinion is that at present no form of improved water-lift is likely to displace the ordinary native method; and as to winnowers, the necessity for thoroughly cleaning the grain has not as yet reached the level of the cultivator. At present, I think efforts should be made to supply a better class of machine and have it worked in the large trade centres. We have had working at Awa during the year one of Richmond and Chandler's fodder-cutters. It is an excellent machine, and where a large number of cattle are kept is absolutely essential. Its great advantage is that it enables the fodder to be thoroughly mixed, and inferior grass and straw can be utilized in this way. The machine, however, is expensive and delicate and cannot be properly worked, except under the most careful supervision.

Patent cane mills.

14. As I reported last year, the only machine which has been really a success is Messrs. Thomson and Mylne's patent cane mill. The extension of

these mills bids fair to cause almost a revolution in husbandry. This is particularly the case in the districts of the Meerut Division, on the upper course of the Ganges Canal. Even here there has been a considerable extension of sugar-cane in the estate villages, and the class of sugar produced is steadily improving. We started at the commencement of the year with 36 mills. For the present crop I was obliged to indent for 25 new mills. Arrangements are now being made for distributing the mills, and as the cane crop is unusually heavy this year, a larger number will probably be required. The accounts of the income from and expenditure on these mills are not complete, but will be given in the annual report. The spindles of the old pattern mills are weak and have given a great deal of trouble. Seven mills were sent last year to the Roorkee Factory for repairs, and nine more have recently been sent. In the new pattern mills the spindles are stronger, and if this defect can be removed, the mills are practically perfect. Accidents will of course occur in using such a machine. One man at least in one of the villages near Awa got his fingers crushed and died of lockjaw last season. However, with the country mill serious accidents constantly happened through the breaking of the beam. The chief advantages of the new mill are its portability, rapidity of work, and cleanness of the expressed juice. The only other difficulty in working the mill is that cultivators persist in forcing too many canes between the rollers, and, with the object of increasing the juice, screw up the machine too tightly, thus causing fracture of the spindles. To obviate this I have been obliged to require cultivators using the mill to deposit a small sum as security, which is forfeited in case the machine is misused and the broken mill is not replaced. I have not any trustworthy figures available to show the advantage of the mill as compared with the native *kolhu*. Taking into account the amount of work done, the cost of manufacture, and the improvement in the produce, the new mill is certainly at least 25 per cent. better than the country pattern.

Cattle-disease.

15. Vigorous efforts were made to resist the epidemic of cattle disease, which was particularly serious in the Muttra district. Copies of Mr. Willock's abridgement of Dr. Hallen's book were circulated, and arrangements for isolating the infected cattle, fumigating the cow-sheds, and distribution of medicines were made. The prescriptions were particularly successful about Awa and several animals were saved. At the outset the Rál people tried the usual *jhár phánk* exorcisms, but as the disease progressed, the wizards became to some degree discredited, and the owners of cattle began to attempt the more commonplace remedies of sanitation and isolation.

Trained farriers.

16. I endeavored to procure a trained farrier from the Stud Department, but such a man was not available. Horse-breeding, as I have before said, is largely carried on, and besides distributing cattle medicine, there is ample work for a farrier in looking after young horses and teaching the people the elementary principles of horse-shoeing and bitting, of which they are grossly ignorant. I have now arranged to send two young men to the veterinary school at Hápur, and a small allowance will be made to them while they study there. Dr. Hallen thinks that, if they attend to their work, a year's instruction ought to fit them for ordinary *salautris'* work. Considering the large interests involved in cattle, horse, and mule breeding, it would be a great boon to the people if a trained farrier was put at the disposal of each Collector. As the Stud Department can hardly supply its own requirements at present, the only course open is to send apprentices to the veterinary school. If the plan succeeds, it would pay the estate to extend in future years. The great difficulty of dealing with these epidemics is that with gangs of Banjáras driving herds of cattle in all directions, and bullocks laden with produce continually passing through the country, it is absolutely impossible to establish a proper quarantine. The prevalence of rinderpest and pleuro-pneumonia during the last few years has been most disastrous to the agricultural interest. With rains alternately light and heavy the grass supply has been very bad; and possibly the same causes are at work among the

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cattle which have caused the large mortality among human beings from fever in recent years. Early in the year, too, strangles were very common among horses, but the disease was rarely fatal.

Technical instruction.

17. In the way of technical instruction in handicrafts I have not been able to do much. There is no established manufacture in these parts which requires the services of trained carpenters or blacksmiths. They are employed only on common village work, making and repairing implements, &c. At Awa there is little work to be done requiring the services of skilled artizans, except repairs to the estate buildings. The canal of course gives employment to a number of good workmen : but it would hardly pay to establish a special factory at Awa, as a market must be found for the articles manufactured. Our supply of good wood suited for fine work is very limited, and we could not possibly compete with the Bareilly workmen in making furniture. What has been done is to start a regular workshop at Awa which has been supplied with a good set of blacksmith's and carpenter's tools. I hope to be able to employ a few apprentices under a good workman. Mr. Wilson has carried on his experiments in glass and bead making, and on his recent trip to Europe investigated the details of the manufacture in the best Venice workshops. He has got a set of the tools used there. These experiments, though carried on near Awa, are independent of the estate, and Mr. Wilson will probably report on the subject himself.

Arboriculture.

18. Here steady progress has been made in spite of the unfavorable character of the season. The light rains and excessive heat of 1880 were unfavorable to young trees and the exceptionally heavy rain this season did a great deal of damage. Most of the country round Awa was under flood, and a large nursery in the Baradari Bagh placed on a site hitherto considered perfectly safe was submerged, and a large number of *nim* and mango trees which would have been fit for planting out next spring were destroyed. The season was hardly more auspicious for the *úsar* plantations under Mr. Wilson's superintendence. Though the heavy rain had probably a tendency to dissolve away some of the noxious salts from the neighbourhood of the seedlings, still it also washed the seeds and small plants out of the soil. The work done has been, briefly, the completion of the plantations on two miles of the Awa-Etah road, the Khadir Bagh on the Jalesar road, the 11 miles of the Awa-Jalesar road (except in those parts which are liable to flooding and where the *úsar* is of a very bad type), the planting of a mango grove close to the Baradari Bagh at Awa, and the completion of the work on the glacis of the Awa Fort. Besides this some tree-planting has been done in most of the out-circles, particularly Punehra, Barhan, and Dariyapur, the head-quarters of the Assistant Managers. The nurseries at Awa are under reconstruction and a small nursery has been established at Barhan. I am now in communication with the Superintendent of the Forest School at Dehra Dún with a view to procure the services of a qualified overseer. The removal of all restrictions on cultivators regarding tree-planting has also had a good effect, and I have in several cases given patches of unculturable waste and *úsar* to private persons at a nominal rate for the plantation of mango groves. The grants of wood for use at marriages and festivals have been kept down as much as possible, and the condition that any one cutting down a tree must plant at least three in its place has been maintained as far as it could be done. This part of the country will never be a very profitable place for tree-planting. Cultivation under the stimulus of canal irrigation has been so much extended that the area of waste is small. This of course excludes *úsar*, and the problem of planting such land is yet far from decision. Among the new trees which have been introduced, the two most promising varieties are the *Inga dulcis* and the Mysore thorn, both of which seem to thrive at Awa.

Reclamation of *úsar*.

19. As to the reclamation of *úsar*, this work has been almost completely under the charge of Mr. Wilson, C.E., and I have not the materials for a report on the subject. I took, myself, a patch of *úsar* from which *kankar* had been removed behind the town of Awa, with an area of 4 acres, and planted

it chiefly with *dhák*. This is doing fairly. Recently I have been in communication with the Salt Department regarding *úsar*. It seems that a substance known as *rasari*, which is crude carbonate of soda, can be prepared on *úsar* ground by filtration and evaporation. The Inland Customs Inspector, Mr. Chalmers, is very anxious to start the industry here, chiefly because there is no possible danger of illicit edible salt being made in *rasari* factories. I have promised to co-operate with him as far as possible by giving leases of the *úsar* to start with at merely nominal rates until the trade is established. This seems rather more promising than the manufacture of glass or beads, because no firewood is required and except indigo refuse, which should be returned to the soil in the form of manure, there is no other cheap combustible available.

Distribution of seed.

20. The main speculation was the importation of Muzaffarnagar white wheat. This was not such a success as to encourage me to repeat the experiment. It was found that in the great majority of places where the white wheat was sown it so rapidly degenerated that, even in one season, it was difficult to distinguish it from the red local variety. Further than this it ripens later than the country wheat, and when as last year the hot season opens early, the hot winds attack the ear with the grain undeveloped, and the consequence is that it is stunted. As far as I can ascertain, the reason of the degeneration is that the well water about here has all more or less a taint of *úsar*, which causes the grain to assume a reddish tinge. Be this as it may, I decided not to import any more of this variety of wheat, but to distribute the acclimatized seed grown on the home farm. For the *kharíf* we received from the Agricultural Department a consignment of 212 maunds of white Jaunpur maize. On the arrival of the seed I found that it was of most inferior quality, the grains small and weevil-eaten, and, after consulting the most experienced native cultivators, I came to the conclusion that it was hopeless to expect it to germinate. The matter was reported to the Director of Agriculture and Commerce, who directed the seed to be disposed of locally and reimbursed the estate for the loss. The reason of this fiasco seems to be that maize last year was very inferior in Jaunpur, and no really good seed was procurable. It is perhaps fortunate that this seed was not distributed during last *kharíf*, as even if it had been good, the maize harvest generally was very poor owing to excess of rain. To close this catalogue of failures, though it will properly fall in next year's report, I may note that, encouraged by the success of the mangold-wurzel crop on the home farm in last rabi harvest, I indented for a much larger consignment for this year, with a view to distribute it among cultivators. I regret to say that both it and the consignment of Belgian carrots received from the Agricultural Department seem to have entirely failed. The success of potatoes on the home farm last year has encourged the cultivators to try them, and I have distributed 25 maunds of acclimatised and 10 maunds hill seed for the present season. The moral of all this is that we cannot afford to try experiments on our cultivators. The failure of one consignment of seed at once destroys confidence, and it is uphill work inducing the people to take seed from us again. In future, I would certainly be unwilling to try any new seed until it is thoroughly tested and proved to be suitable to the climate and soil. As I have reported on former occasions, it is a fallacy to suppose that cultivators do not select their seed or are ignorant of the advantages of good seed over bad. To suppose this is to form a very disparaging idea of the intelligence of cultivators—men who have devoted their lives to husbandry and have the accumulated experience of generations to guide them. As a matter of fact, every one who has any pretensions to be considered a good cultivator preserves seed very carefully. Some men have a reputation for producing particularly good staples, and seed from their farms is always in demand. Of course there are many poor ryots who habitually live from hand to mouth, and who regularly get seed from their banker or landlord. These men are compelled to take any rubbish that is offered them. Such tenants are chiefly found in the canal-irrigated tracts, where farming is more or less of a lottery. But in the villages irrigated from wells cultivation

APPENDIX D.

requires more care, and the cultivator has more capital invested in cattle and well appliances. In such places the tenants find it absolutely essential to select their seed. In short, if we can get really approved seed for distribution, the people will take it willingly enough, but it is worse than useless to attempt to distribute inferior seed.

Takávi.

21. The question of the distribution of takávi is one to which I have given considerable attention during the year, and I have seen no reason to alter the opinion which I expressed regarding it in my report last year. My opinion, too, coincides with that of the most experienced landholders in this part of the country. It appears to me in the present condition of things quite impossible for a landholder to assume the functions of a money-lender to any considerable extent. As a rule it may be said that in these districts every cultivator except those of the highest class, who themselves lend money and grain, keep standing accounts with their sahukar. At harvest time they make over their grain to him and draw on him for their rent and other expenditure. This is an established custom of the country which in the present state of the agricultural classes it is impossible to resist. It is, I think, a fallacy to represent the village money-lender in these parts as the enemy of the cultivator. As a rule, good feeling exists between them. From the enquiries I have made I am convinced that the cases in which the money-lender intentionally ruins the cultivator are very uncommon. In fact, the cultivator fully understands that, were it not for the money-lender, he would have been unable to resist the pressure of the landlords during the late series of unfavorable seasons. Though the money-lender gets a good profit from the cultivator, still at the same time his rates of interest are not as severe as is often supposed. When the frequency of bad debts and the difficulty of recovering advances is considered, the bankers' profits are not as a rule much higher than those of other speculators. The distribution of these advances requires an intimate local knowledge of the condition of the people which no one can acquire unless he devotes his life to the business. At present the only class of men who resort to the landlord for advances are those cultivators who have already exhausted their credit with the banker. When the banker finds that his customer has ceased dealing with him, he has no alternative but to proceed to extremities with his creditor, and, unless a landlord is prepared to assume all the past liabilities of his cultivator, his interference is worse than useless as far as the cultivator's interests are concerned.

It is also the opinion of experienced landholders—in which I concur—that free distribution of advances on the whole demoralises cultivators, renders them careless and extravagant, and destroys the self-confidence and self-reliance which enable them to resist an unfavorable season.

The dilatory procedure of the civil courts, particularly in the execution of decrees, gives every chance to a fraudulent debtor in avoiding his engagements. The conduct of execution of decrees is in the hands of menial officials, and the difficulties the creditor has to contend with in executing his decrees, in pointing out the property of the debtor, in resisting factious objections, in preventing fraud at sales, are so great that a suit is only laid in the last resort. The position of a Collector distributing advances through his tahsíldars to solvent zamíndars on good security, relieved of the necessity of applying to the civil courts, is, as I have already tried to point out perfectly different from that of a landlord who lends to bankrupt tenants who have exhausted their credit with the money-lender and who have besides heavy decrees and debts outstanding against them. But in such cases the landlord is practically helpless. If he does not incur the risk of bad debts, he has only the alternative of seeing his cultivators starve or abscond and lose all his past arrears as well as having his fields thrown on his hands.

State banks.

22. All these arguments apply with even more force against the establishment of State banks for the relief of agricultural distress. It would be at the outset

practically impossible to secure an establishment with sufficient local knowledge to manage such a concern with success. The agents of such a concern would inevitably be to a great measure natives. The cost of a really superior agency puts its employment out of the question, and how a menial native establishment would work under such conditions can easily be imagined. I also am inclined to doubt the feasibility of the State taking the place of the money-lender for other reasons. In the first place the amount of capital required would be enormous. This can be shown by simply calculating the amount of capital required to work an acre of land properly and applying this to a whole province. Further than this, it would divert the whole odium of recovering debts from the money-lender to Government and would, in addition, have a very important effect on the trade of the country as a whole. The functions of the village money-lender as a collector of produce and a local agent of the larger traders in the more important trade centre are inextricably mixed up with his business as a usurer, and interference with one branch of his business could not fail to re-act on the other. It is also doubtful whether, under the present conditions of husbandry, a much larger capital could be applied to the land than is done at present. In any case the reserve of capital in the country is very large. Hoarding largely prevails, and if we could only utilise the existing capital, the country would probably not require the operations of European financiers. But the utilisation of the great mass of hoarded capital is only a question of time and depends on the confidence produced by peace and successful civil administration, and any direct interference *ab extra* by the State would probably only delay the arrival of the conditions of private enterprise and commercial confidence which will surely arise if we have only the patience to wait and refrain from violent interference with the laws of supply and demand.

Home Farm.

23. In last year's report I stated that a home farm had been established at Awa partly with a view of experimentalising on improved staples and implements and partly with the object of collecting some trustworthy agricultural statistics. The two annexed forms A and B give all the information regarding the working of the farm which appears essential. The total area under cultivation was 34·44 acres, of which 11·51 was in *kharíf* and 22·93 in *rabi*. Out of this area only 23 acres are really fair open land; the rest consists of isolated patches in the groves round Awa, much of which is injured by the shade of trees and inundation. The regular home farm, consisting of 23 acres, is a light loam, irrigated partly by the canal and partly by wells. When it was taken up in 1880 it was very much out of heart; in fact the cultivator who had it originally was obliged to abandon it. The returns show a net loss on the kharíf of Rs. 169-12-3 and a profit on the rabi of Rs. 287-6-9, leaving a net profit on the whole year of Rs. 117-10-6, or nearly Rs. 4 per acre. The loss in the kharíf was due to drought. Besides this, we had to water the maize crop several times, and the cost was correspondingly increased. The only crop which showed a profit in the kharíf was juár, which brought in Rs. 14-7-3 per acre. The only loss in the rabi was from a patch of hill potatoes, the seed of which arrived in December and could not be sown in time. The most productive crop in the *rabi* was mangold-wurzel, which brought in a profit of Rs. 62-1-9 per acre, while country potatoes produced Rs. 16-12-3 per acre and wheat Rs. 10-2-2 per acre. The system on which these accounts were kept was in the form of a daily diary showing the operations in every field day by day. The cattle used belong to the estate, and their cost was charged against the farm at the rate of 8 annas per pair per day while engaged in ploughing, watering, &c. Coolie labor was charged at 1½ annas per day and the value of the crop was fixed at current market rates as the produce was diposed of. Land rent amounting to Rs. 20 per acre has been charged against the profits. This is the current rent which has been paid in previous years for this land. We have, of course, one advantage over an ordinary cultivator in an ample supply of excellent manure. The wheat, however, was not manured. On the other hand, our labor bill is very much higher than a cultivator would pay who worked the farm himself.

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A.—Statement showing the loss and profits of the Estate Home Farm for 1287-88 fasli.

Produce of crop.	Area.	Expenditure.	Income.	Profit.	Loss.	Produce. Corn.	Produce. Fodder.	Dofasli produce. Corn.	Dofasli produce. Fodder.	Remarks.
Kharif.	Acs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	M. s.	M. s.	
American maize.	1·84	86 6 3	15 8 0	...	70 14 3	2 33 0	40 0 0	...	32 0	Sorghum.
Jaunpur maize.	·94	47 7 10	43 13 9	...	3 10 1	15 29 0	79 0 0	...	8 20	Ditto.
Sorgho ...	1·44	26 14 3	19 7 0	...	7 7 3	...	105 20 0	...	...	
Agra juár ...	1·70	42 1 6	66 9 9	24 8 3	...	6 36 0	204 25 0	...	...	
Hemp ...	1·15	35 4 3	28 12 6	...	6 7 9	7 8 0	...	...	...	
New Orleans cotton.	·88	45 10 3	50 8 0	4 13 9	...	4 5 0	...	...	...	
Sugarcane ...	2·41	171 0 3	77 2 7	...	93 13 8	16 22 10	...	...	...	
Pulse, arhar,	1·15	25 3 3	8 6 0	...	16 13 3	0 5 0	2 0 0	2 5	5 35	Owing to want of rain arhar stunted.
Total ...	11·51	479 15 10	310 3 7	29 6 0	199 2 3	...	...	...	...	
					29 6 0					
					169 12 3	This is the total loss for the kharif.				
Rabi.										
Potato, Farukhabad.	4·75	369 2 0	448 12 3	79 10 3	...	317 31 0	...	...	...	
Hill potato,	·86	68 12 0	26 11 6	...	42 0 6	19 0 0	...	...	...	
Mangold-wurzel.	1·56	72 6 3	169 5 0	96 14 9	...	325 15 0	...	*30 0	...	*Sonf and zira.
Muzaffarnagar wheat	13·96	478 14 9	620 6 6	141 7 9	...	231 32 8	342 10 0	13 5	20 15	Sarson.
Oats ...	2·	32 7 6	43 14 0	11 6 6	...	18 5 0	22 30 0	...	...	
Total ...	22.93	1,021 10 6	1,309 1 3	329 7 3	42 0 6	...	...	...	...	
				42 0 6						
				287 6 9	Profit.					

ABSTRACT.

Kharif ...	11·51	479 15 10	310 3 7	...	169 12 3	...	...	...	...	
Rabi ...	22·93	1,021 10 6	1,309 1 3	287 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	34·44	1,501 10 4	1,619 4 10	287 6 9	169 12 3	...	...	...	...	
				169 12 3						
				117 10 6	Total profit of the year.					

B.—Abstract statement showing the produce in the sir of the Awa Estate at Awa for the fasli year 1288.

Name of crop.	Expenses per acre.	Produce per acre. Grain.	Produce per acre. Bhúsa.	Income from each acre.	Profits.	Loss.	Remarks.
Kharif.	Rs. a. p.	M. s. c.	M. s c.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
American maize ...	46 14 0	1 21 4	39 2 8	8 5 8	...	38 8 4	
Jaunpur ditto ...	50 7 4	16 24 12	93 5 0	46 8 8	...	3 14 8	
Sorgho ...	18 3 8	...	73 5 0	13 8 8	...	4 11 0	There were no cobs on the trees.
Agra juár ...	24 9 9	3 36 4	120 12 8	39 1 0	14 7 3	...	The trees were cut and given to the bulls.
Hemp ...	30 10 7	6 10 8	...	25 0 5	...	5 10 2	
New Orleans cotton.	51 6 4	4 27 8	...	37 4 8	...	14 1 8	Uncleaned.
Sugarcane ...	70 15 4	6 34 1	...	31 15 1	...	39 0 3	
Gorakhpur arhar ...	21 14 7	1 38 4	6 34 0	7 4 6	...	14 10 1	Sown too late.
Fasl rabi.							
Potatoes, Farukhabad.	77 11 4	66 36 0	...	94 7 7	16 12 3	...	
Hill potatoes ...	104 2 8	28 31 8	...	40 7 9	...	63 10 11	Sown too late.
Mangold-wurzel ...	46 6 9	208 23 0	...	108 8 6	62 1 9	...	
Muzaffarnagar wheat.	34 4 10	17 21 12	25 29 0	44 7 0	10 2 2	...	
Oats ...	16 3 9	9 2 8	11 15 0	21 15 0	5 11 3	...	

Opium cultivation.

24. In last year's report I remarked that the question of the extension of opium cultivation in pargana Jalesar was under consideration, and that it was likely to have an important influence on the agricultural condition of the estate. During the year Mr. Rivett-Carnac, the Opium Agent, visited Awa and the subject was discussed. While on the one hand I expressed my readiness to give all the assistance in my power to the opium officers, I was at the same time desirous of retaining some control over the arrangements, and in particular to prevent menial servants of the Department from exercising any direct influence in the villages. This would inevitably have led to friction between the opium officials and the estate employés and would diminish the prestige and authority of the karindas. Mr. Carnac was quite sensible of this. His original suggestion was that the Assistant Managers should be vested with some distinct powers in his Department, and in short that the settlement and distribution of advances should be made through them under the advice of the local opium officers. To this there was the palpable objection that the Assistant Managers could hardly be expected to do opium work without some remuneration, and further that they, if vested with authority in the Opium Department, would not in all likelihood work in harmony with the local Sub-Deputy and his subordinates. This proposal never went beyond the stage of discussion and was finally decisively negatived by the Bengal Board of Revenue. The only other suggestion was that the estate should become *lambardar* for its own villages and receive the usual percentage on the opium collected. This I felt would be impracticable. We could not do the work with our existing staff, and the percentage would be too small to pay for an extra establishment. Accordingly the attempt to render the estate directly interested in opium fell to the ground, and all that could be done was to arrange that the settlement and distribution of advances should be made in concert with the estate karindas, who were directed to co-operate as far as possible with the opium officers, and to aid them to the best of their ability in selecting lands suitable for the poppy and to give the Sub-Deputy and his assistants the benefit of their advice in the distribution of advances, so as to avoid as far as possible the loss of public money. They have also looked after the cultivation as far as their ordinary duties allowed them. On the other hand, it was arranged that the underlings of the Opium Department should interfere as little as possible with the estate cultivators. Under this arrangement a considerable area was brought under cultivation, and Mr. Carnac expressed himself satisfied with the result. Unfortunately the year was a bad one, and the outturn not large enough to encourage the extension of the crop. I pointed out to Mr. Carnac that in this part of the country, where there is very little garden cultivation and where the ryots are accustomed to produce only coarser crops, and that in a slovenly way under the stimulus of canal irrigation, it was hopeless to expect a satisfactory result, unless a number of experienced instructors were appointed to superintend the cultivation and teach the people how to grow poppy. With what I think was mistaken economy the requisite establishment was not sanctioned, and the beats of the opium officers are so large that it is impossible to expect them to supervise the cultivation generally. I fear that the same state of things is likely to occur this season also, and if so, I think the success of the scheme very doubtful. Besides the fact that this is a new opium district, with a large Rajput population, habitual opium-eaters, the need of strict supervision is particularly great.

Agricultural statistics.

25. Besides the attempt which is being made to collect agricultural statistics on the home farm at Awa, the preparation of returns for the selected village of Shahnava has been continued during the year. A daily field-to-field diary has been kept showing all the work done in each field throughout the season. The result has been abstracted in forms C and D in the appendix. It seems useless at present to review these statistics in detail. It is an essential part of the scheme that the work should go on for several years and that a final average should then be struck. Further, the season was a very exceptional one and hardly affords a satisfactory basis for any conclusion. In addition to this two causes must inevitably vitiate the statistics to some extent. The daily work account will be useful as showing exactly the expenditure of human and animal labor on each

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crop. But as to the financial results, in the first place the cultivators did not understand the object of the enquiry. Like most natives they thought it was a preliminary to enhancement or the imposition of some new tax or other, and they were very disinclined to disclose the outturn. The returns of produce again are little more than estimates, but in the course of time they can be corrected by the direct results obtained from the home farm ; and in the second place any attempt to fix a money value on the cultivator's labor must always be more or less liable to error. The returns regarding each crop are too voluminous to find a place in this report, but they will be always available for any one who is interested in the matter.

C.—Statement showing the profit and loss of the Shahnava cultivators for the year 1288 fasli.

Name of crop.	Area.	Produce. Corn.	Produce. Fodder.	Expenses.	Income.	Profit.	Loss.	Remarks.
Kharif.	Acres.	M. s. c.	Ms. s. c.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Indigo seed,	3·	12 4 0	...	50 0 0	132 10 0	82 10 0	...	
Indigo plant,	89·76	...	2,598 22 0	572 15 6	578 13 9	...	54 1 9	
Maize (country).	71·64	732 22 0	1,093 15 0	1,130 11 6	1,597 8 9	466 13 3	...	
Juár ...	191·61	114 22 0	3,606 27 0	1,576 10 9	1,130 9 9	...	446 1 0	
Cotton (uncleaned).	79·	368 36 0	...	1,262 11 6	2,227 8 0	964 12 6	...	
Sugarcane,	18·60	185 34 0	...	888 1 3	968 15 9	80 14 6	...	
Ghuiyan ...	3·96	103 10 0	...	104 0 0	101 4 0	...	2 12 0	
Paddy ...	7·71	56 10 0	52 35 0	114 4 9	107 10 9	...	6 10 0	
Brinjal ...	·24	8 0 0	...	4 14 0	8 0 0	3 2 0	...	
Chena ...	1·14	3 0 0	7 20 0	6 7 0	6 3 9	...	0 3 3	
Mandua ...	·35	0 22 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 9 0	...	0 3 0	
Khurti ...	·15	...	5 0 0	0 6 3	1 10 6	1 4 3	...	
Total ...	467·16	...	...	5,712 14 6	6,802 8 0	1,599 8 6	509 15 0	Net Rs. a. p. profit 1,089-9-6
Rabi.								
Wheat, &c.,	341·31	4,702 39 8	6,023 13 0	6,671 1 3	10,222 4 3	3,551 3 0	...	
GRAND TOTAL,	605·47	...	...	12,383 15 9	17,024 12 3	5,150 11 6	509 15 0	Net Rs. a. p. profit 4,640-12-6

D.—Abstract statement showing the produce in acres in mauza Shahnava, tahsíl Jalesar, belonging to the Awa Estate, for the year 1288 fasli.

Name of crop.	Expenses per acre.	Produce per acre. Grain.	Produce per acre. Bhusa.	Income from each acre.	Profit per acre.	Loss per acre.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Indigo seed.	16 10 8	*a*7 14 8	...	44 3 4	27 8 8	...	*a* At 6 rupees a maund.
Indigo plant,	7 15 11	*b*35 37 8	...	7 3 10	...	0 12 1	*b* At 5 maunds a rupee.
Makka ...	15 11 10	*c*10 9 0	*d*15 10 0	22 4 8	6 8 10	...	*c* At 20 seers a rupee. *d* At 8 maunds a rupee.
Juár ...	7 14 4	*e*0 23 0	*f*18 2 12	5 10 7	...	2 3 9	*e* At 20 seers a rupee. *f* At 4 maunds a rupee. owing to the lateness in the rains the produce was scanty.
Cotton (uncleaned).	20 2 0	*g*5 14 0	...	32 2 0	12 0 0	...	*g* At 6 rupees a maund.
Sugarcane ...	47 11 11	*h*9 39 12 Gur.	...	52 1 6	4 5 7	...	*h* At Rs.5-3-3 per maund.
Ghuiyan ...	26 4 10	*i*25 27 8	...	25 12 6	...	0 8 4	*i* At 1 rupee a maund.
Paddy ...	15 0 4	*j*7 32 8	*k*6 27 0	14 1 4	...	0 15 0	*j* At 21 seers a rupee. *k* At 4 maunds a rupee.
Brinjal ...	20 4 0	*l*33 11 4	...	33 6 4	13 2 4	...	*l* At 1 rupee a maund. *m* At 20 seers a rupee.
Chena ...	5 5 6	*m*2 4 0	*n*6 3 12	5 3 4	...	0 2 2	*n* At mds.6-3-12 a rupee.
Mandua ...	5 3 4	*o*1 22 8	*p*6 3 12	4 11 0	...	0 8 4	*o*, *p* At the above rate.
Khurti ...	2 9 8	...	*q*65 19 3	10 15 0	8 5 4	...	*q* At 6 maunds a rupee.
Wheat, gojai, &c.	19 8 8	*r*13 21 3	*s*19 25 12	29 15 2	10 6 6	...	*r* At 22 seers a rupee. *s* At 4 maunds a rupee.

Details of cultivation.

26. Were I to enter into the details of cultivation on the home farm it would unreasonably swell this report. Mangold-wurzel and potatoes are a distinct success. It has been tolerably clearly proved that American maize grown as a *kharif* crop will not pay. As a cold-weather crop it had not a fair trial, as it was sown too late.

Hill potatoes too are a doubtful speculation. Among fodder crops with the lucerne, riana and Guinea-grass are doing well. Sorghum cannot compete as a fodder crop with the country *juár*. We got some *paunda cane* of three kinds from Cawnpore, but it was carelessly packed and the budding shoots were broken in the train. The Bengali *ghuiyán* also failed, as it was received too late. Some red and white *arhar*, which I got from Gorakhpur, failed through drought last season, but promises very well this year.

Other agricultural statistic

27. It often suggested itself to me that a thorough statistical enquiry into one selected village on the model of the settlement returns, but of course in much greater detail, would be interesting. The village is a microcosm in itself, and if we could find out exactly how *one* village is worked, how much it produces, and how it supports its population, we should have some definite data which might usefully be applied to larger areas. For this purpose I selected the village of Barhan, in the Agra district. An idea of its size may be formed by the fact that it has no less than 18 hamlets. It is entirely irrigated from wells, and all kinds of crops are sown. I drew up a series of statistical returns, and the information is now being collected. If the returns show an interesting result, the experiment will form the subject of a separate report.

General results.

28. I showed in the last year's report the difficulties which had to be encountered in developing agriculture on this estate. We have to deal with a reticent suspicious people averse to change the old established system which has come down to them from their forefathers. We have a set of cultivators to some extent demoralized by a series of bad seasons, and we have to try and break up the bad traditions of management under a grasping landlord, who had his revenue largely enhanced at settlement and satisfied himself that it would not pay to develop his villages any further. Improvement with him was only a pretext for enhancing rents. These are experiences which have sunk deep into the minds of the ryots, and the establishment of satisfactory relations with them must be a question of time. Although at present no startling results can be shown, I do not think that the work has gone for naught. The people are beginning to see that we have only their advantage in view, and that in particular, recognizing that, as a whole, native methods are probably the best that could be devised to meet the present state of things, we have no wish to force a new system upon them, but that we only desire to let them see for themselves and adopt any novelty the advantages of which they clearly appreciate. In this way alone is improvement possible, and in this way alone can we hope ultimately to break down the barrier of prejudice which has hitherto existed. There is no greater mistake than to undervalue the accumulated experience of generations in the light of which the cultivator works. His methods are of course purely empiric, and he can give no reason for the faith which is in him. But this does not render the results he has secured in any sense less valuable. We are still in a stage of enquiry into the native system, and until we fully understand it, it is as hopeless as it is inadvisable to attemptits reform. What we want now more than anything else is to excite interest and curiosity in agricultural matters. This, I think, has been to some extent attained near Awa, and the cultivators are beginning to have a hazy suspicion that they are not infallible, and in particular to interest themselves in improvements which are within their reach, such as seed selections and manure conservancy. Even this is something gained, and we must depend on time and patience to lead to more valuable results.

Circular Nos. 351 to 371A., dated Cawnpore, the 15th September, 1881.

From—W. C. BENETT, ESQ., *Offg. Dir., Dept. of Agri. and Commerce, N-W.P. & Oudh,*

To—All Local Officers, North-Western Provinces.

SIR,—It is a matter of great importance to the cause of agricultural improvement that some record should be kept of the result of private enterprise, and that

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the lessons so learned should be collected in a form where they will be available for reference.

With this object the Department of Agriculture proposes to issue every year, after the conclusion of the rabi harvest, a collection of such points of public interest as it may be able to excerpt from the communications with which it is favored by the Managers of estates under Government management and private individuals.

2. I should therefore highly esteem any notice that you may be able to give me from year to year of the agricultural operations on your estates. The points on which information would be especially valued are the following :—

(1) Character of season.
(2) Average outturn of various crops.
(3) Any interesting facts in connection with the effects of manure and irrigation and the results of any new experiments in well-sinking or water-lifts, or other points in the same connection.
(4) Any new staples or implements of which you have made trial.
5) Arboricultural operations.
(6) Any steps that may have been taken with the object of improving the breeds of domestic animals.

It is not expected that you will be able to report categorically on every one of these questions. The end in view will be attained if you will give a succinct account of any one point coming under your notice which promises to be of public interest.

3. A compilation from the reports sent in would be printed by this office and submitted to Government early in August every year, and I should be much obliged if you could let me have your report at least as early as the last day of June.

4. I have not been favored as yet with any communications on the subject for the year 1880-81. If you could oblige me with a note for this period, I should find it very useful for incorporating with the annual report of the Department.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS IN THE KANTIT AND AGORI BARHAR ESTATES.
Officer in charge: MR. A. CADELL, *Collector.*

AGRICULTURAL BANKS.

THE results of the experiment during the preceding year will be found printed on pages 89 and 90 of the Court's Report for 1879-80.

The table below shows that the amount advanced has increased considerably during the year under review.

It would probably have been still greater but for an unfortunate mistake on the part of the Manager of the Barhar estate, who, misunderstanding the rules, made advances only on terms which were too hard to attract many applicants. The comparatively good harvests also to a certain extent reduced the need of the tenants for loans.

District.	Estate.	Advances. 1879-80. Seeds.	Plough cattle.	Wells, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Advances. 1880-81. Seed.	Plough cattle.	Wells, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Collections. 1879-80.	1880-81.	Balances. 1879-80. Principal.	Interest.	Balances. 1880-81. Principal.	Interest.	Profits. 1879-80.	1880-81.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mirzapur.	Agori Barhar,	68	751	...	...	819	1,184	129	200	50	1,563	610	614	1,463	64	2,530	221	158	469
	Kantit ...	300	330	100	...	730	240	1,130	695	100	2,165	630	723	430	37	1,925	65	38	112
	Total ..	368	1,081	100	...	1,549	1,424	1,259	895	150	3,728	1,240	1,337	1,893	101	4,455	286	196	581

The Kantit estate has given these loans more freely than before: Rs. 2,165, against Rs. 730 in 1879-80, were advanced. Every effort has been made to make these advances general. In this estate considerable progress has been made and still greater progress may be looked for. Rs. 3,000 more will be added to the capital of this estate's bank during the current year

The profits of the Barhar estate after adjustment of the high rate of interest erroneously charged were Rs. 6-7-4 per cent. Kantit obtained less than 4 per cent.

The results achieved during the year appear to the Junior Member to be not very encouraging, but he thinks that the experiment should not yet be abandoned, as it has hardly had a fair trial hitherto, and the estates concerned have not been losers by their advances.

APPENDICES.

STATEMENT No. I.—ESTATES IN CHARGE, OR UNDER THE SUPERINTEN

Serial number of estate.	District.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Proprietor.	Date of birth of minor.	Age of minor on the 30th September, 1881. Years.	Months.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
				Under Clause A.—Section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, females deemed by			
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	Bidauli ...	4th May, 1880	Musammat Mahbuban ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Mehndi Begam ...	...	...	...
20	Bijnor ...	Kiratpur ...	15th April, 1879,	Ditto Umrao Begam ...	...	...	...
21	Ditto ...	Malakpur Dehri ...	17th Oct., 1879 ...	Ditto Hashmi Begam ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Lali ...	...	...	...
41	Sháhjahánpur ... Hardoi (Oudh) .. Kheri (ditto) ...	Fakr-ud-din Khan,	25th Sep., 1878 ...	Ditto Ajabulnisa ...	...	...	...
52	Etáwah ...	Chakkarnagar ...	4th April, 1876...	Thakurayan Baisni ...	...	...	...
53	Ditto ...	Bhareh ...	10th Nov., 1873,	Rani Baisni ...	...	...	...
64	Jalaun ...	Beona ..	21st July, 1880 ...	Musammat Larai Rani ...	...	...	...
65	Jhánsi ...	Takhtauli-Mahalwara,	15th Sep., 1876...	Thakurayan Nanhi Dulaiya ...	...	...	...
92	Allahabad ...	Sarai Pitha ...	13th Feb., 1875...	Ditto Ganesh Kunwar ...	...	...	...
93	Ditto ...	Ditto Bharat ...	25th Mar., 1875,	Ditto Gend Kunwar ...	...	...	...
94	Ditto ...	Gambhira ...	16th Mar., 1877,	Ditto Gajraj Kunwar ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Balraj Kunwar ...	...	...	...
114	Mirzapur ...	Agori Barhar ...	24th April, 1871,	Rani Baid Saran Kunwar ...	...	...	...
124	Balia ...	Sunwani ...	18th May, 1879	Musammat Masuma Bibi ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Saiyad-un-nisa Bibi ...	...	...	...
					Total Clause A....	...	...
						Under Clause	
1	Muzaffarnagar ...	Jauli ...	16th Jan., 1871 ...	Muhammad Kasim ...	Feb., 1860 ...	21	7
2	Saháranpur ... Muzaffarnagar ... Meerut ...	Sambalhera ...	15th Jan., 1870	Amir Hasan ...	Not a minor ...	...	...
				Wazir Hasan ...	6th April, 1861...	20	6
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	Bidauli ...	4th May, 1880	Muhammad Abbas Husain ...	1st Oct., 1867 ...	14	...
				Asgar Husain ...	14th Feb., 1874...	7	7
				Musammat Kaniz Shabbir ...	17th Nov., 1871...	9	10
				Ditto Askari Begam ...	28th Aug., 1877,	4	1
4	Ditto ... Saran (L. P.) ...	Ghulam Raza Khan ...	13th April, 1881	Gholam Abas ...	15th July, 1867,	14	2
				Moosa Raza ...	10th Nov., 1869,	11	11
				Husain Raza ...	27th July, 1871...	10	2
				Musammat Bannu Begam ...	12th March, 1874,	7	6
				Ditto Sultani Begam ...	25th Feb., 1873...	8	7
				Ditto Akbari Begam ...	Not a minor ...	...	...
5	Muzaffarnagar ...	Kándhla ...	7th March, 1881,	Harnarain Das ...	21st April, 1861,	20	5
6	Meerut ... Ditto ...	Shaikhpura ...	14th March, 1871,	Shaikh Muhammadyar ...	July, 1862 ...	19	2
7	Bulandshahr ...	Karam Ali Khan ...	10th June, 1872,	Khurshed Ali Khan ...	Dec., 1871 ...	9	10
8	Meerut ...	Lawar ...	23rd Dec., 1872	Chandi Prashad ...	Aug., 1861 ...	20	1
				Jawahira Prasad ...	Feb., 1864 ...	17	7
				Bar Prasad ...	Aug., 1866 ...	15	1
9	Ditto ...	Muradnagar ...	26th June, 1876	Hamid Ali Khan ...	Sep., 1870 ...	11	...
				Hadi Ali Khan ...	Dec., 1872 ...	8	9
				Sadik Ali Khan ...	May, 1876 ...	5	4
10	Ditto ...	Pirnagar ...	31st Jan., 1877,	Narayan Singh ...	July, 1864 ...	17	2
11	Ditto ...	Bhadauli ...	4th Jan., 1878 ...	Kharak Singh ...	July, 1866 ...	15	2
12	Ditto ...	Daurala ...	16th March, 1880,	Shankar Sahai ...	June, 1861 ...	20	3
13	Ditto ...	Hapur ...	1st Sep., 1880,	Harkes ...	19th Aug., 1875,	6	1
18	Aligarh ...	Mahroni ...	2nd Oct., 1880,	Muhammad Mahson ...	6th Dec., 1872,	8	9
				Ganga Prasad ..	27th Jan., 1869,	12	8
				Bijay Indar Singh ...	26th Dec., 1872,	8	9
14	Bulandshahr ...	Skinner ...	18th Sep., 1869,	George C. E. Skinner ...	21st May, 1860,	21	5
				Alice G. Skinner ...	5th Nov., 1861,	19	10
				Margaret C. Skinner ...	14th Sep., 1863,	18	...
15	Ditto ...	Belaun ...	23rd May, 1879,	Aram Khan ...	June, 1870 ...	11	3
16	Ditto ...	Munda Khera ...	17th May, 1879,	Abdulla Khan ...	June, 1866 ...	15	3
17	Ditto ...	Til Begampur ...	1st Oct., 1879,	W. Skinner ...	26th Dec., 1868,	12	9
19	Bijnor ... Moradabad ...	Sherkot ...	4th March, 1872,	Ranjit Singh ...	30th July, 1865,	16	2
20	Bijnor ...	Kiratpur ...	15th April, 1879	Musammat Alia Begam ...	18th April, 1862,	19	5
				Ditto Kudsiya Begam ...	30th Sep., 1863,	18	...
				Ditto Nafisa Begam ...	27th Sep., 1866,	15	...
				Tawakkul Husain ...	31st July, 1869,	12	2
				Tabarruk Husain ...	8th Dec., 1873,	7	9
21	Ditto ...	Malakpur Dehri ...	17th Oct., 1879,	Tula Singh ...	9th Aug., 1875,	6	4
24	Ditto ...	Kazi Imdad Ali ...	28th April, 1881,	Abdul Razzak ...	22nd Sep., 1871,	10	...
				Umme Habiba ...	27th Sep., 1874 ...	7	...
25	Moradabad ...	Kishen Singh and Gokal Singh.	18th Dec., 1861,	Kishen Singh ...	Not a minor ...	...	...
				Gokul Singh ...	20th Sep., 1860 ...	21	...

DENCE, OF THE COURT OF WARDS, DURING THE REVENUE YEAR 1880-81.

Number of villages.						Net income of proprietor during the year as detailed in statement No. 4.	Receipts not included in income of the year shown in statement No. 4.				
Revenue-paying.			Revenue-free.								
Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.	Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.		From State loans or loans from Court of Wards' estates.	From loans other than those in column 15.	Debts recovered.	Takávi advances recovered.	Total gross receipts from all sources, *viz.*, columns 15 to 18, plus column 9 of statement IV.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
the Local Government incompetent to manage their estates.						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Vide B. minors.											
Vide B. minors.											
Vide B. minors.											
Vide B. minors.											
22	4	...	...	...	...	1,708 4 10	...	...	...	1 4 7	27,414 13 1
48	8	...	...	...	...	14,849 5 6	...	...	...	...	63,114 0 10
Vide B. minors.											
1	...	...	1	...	...	1,308 3 9	...	...	...	...	2,450 2 9
...	33	...	...	...	...	2,166 2 2	...	...	5 8 0	180 0 0	20,319 4 0
48	15	...	...	...	...	12,095 14 5	...	...	34 6 9	...	50,732 13 6
...	81	...	...	...	...	5,668 4 7	...	...	...	...	26,795 8 0
280	10	...	140	...	1	43,673 5 10	...	...	2,030 12 0	153 5 0	1,06,708 6 3
...	...	...	1	13	...	3,312 9 3	...	...	...	...	36,964 13 8
399	151	...	142	13	1	84,782 2 4	...	...	2,070 10 9	334 9 7	3,34,499 14 1
B.—Minors.											
...	4	...	...	...	...	281 6 9	...	...	...	...	889 8 8
1	3	2	...	3	...						
2	8	...	1	2	...	5,136 13 0	...	...	...	75 0 0	20,507 6 3
4	2	...	...	...	...						
8	23	...	...	...	...	2,958 9 11	...	...	25 0 0	...	9,490 1 7
...	11	...	...	...	...						
...	11	...	...	2	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	13	...	...	2	1,490 14 10	...	...	...	...	2,078 2 0
...	1	...	...	...	...	178 14 9	...	...	...	...	285 10 3
1	3	2	...	3	...	15,603 2 11	...	...	...	...	28,564 1 4
1	1	...	...	...	...						
...	4	4	...	...	...	1,678 15 6	...	...	...	...	3,371 10 8
...	3	...	...	...	...	728 15 10	...	...	...	...	1,009 9 6
...	3	...	...	...	...	1,218 5 7	...	...	...	...	2,568 12 9
...	11	...	...	...	...	1,633 4 4	...	...	...	...	2,783 6 0
...	4	...	...	...	...	355 10 4	...	...	...	...	1,170 12 3
...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...	...	1	4,290 10 1	...	...	...	...	10,071 1 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	14,177 12 2	...	...	...	...	14,326 12 8
...	1	1	...	...	...	956 5 11	...	...	100 0 0	...	2,090 1 2
...	1	...	...	1	...	699 0 2	...	...	...	...	734 13 0
...	1	...	...	...	...	687 15 0	...	...	...	...	713 8 0
117	7	1	1	2	...						
...	...	...	1	8	1	43,029 2 5	...	...	1,723 7 0	30 7 0	1,33,401 4 8
3	14	...	...	...	...	2,000 8 11	...	...	67 11 7	...	8,174 15 5
6	4	...	...	...	...	2,992 0 0	...	...	...	...	8,610 9 6
1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	351 7 9	...	...	...		919 1 9

STATEMENT No. I.—*Estates in charge, or under the superintendence,*

Serial number of estate.	District.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Proprietor.	Date of birth of minor.	Age of minor on the 30th September, 1881. Years.	Months.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
26	Moradabad ...	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh.	3rd Dec., 1864,	Bakht Singh ...	Not a minor ...	...	...
				Indarjit Singh ...	12th Jan., 1863,	18	8
27	Ditto ...	Shankar Lal ...	10th April, 1869,	Shankar Lal ...	22nd July, 1864,	17	2
28	Ditto ...	Bishambhar Nath...	20th June, 1876,	Bishambhar Nath ...	18th Nov., 1867,	13	10
33	Bijnor ...	Budh Prakash ...	11th Nov., 1878,	Budh Prakash ...	10th Aug., 1871,	10	1
	Moradabad ...						
34	Ditto ...	Shiyam Sundar and Shiyam Saran.	8th Sep., 1879,	Shiyam Sundar ...	1st Nov., 1867,	13	11
				Shiyam Saran ...	25th Dec., 1870,	10	9
35	Ditto ...	Suruj Narain ...	11th Aug., 1881,	Suruj Narain ...	2nd Nov., 1867,	13	11
36	Ditto ...	Mubarak Husain ...	18th Aug., 1881,	Mubarak Husain ...	23rd Feb., 1876,	5	7
38	Pilibhít ...	Deoria ...	13th Feb., 1877,	Umrao Singh ...	8th Oct., 1865,	15	11
39	Shâhjahânpur ...	Narayanpur ...	13th Feb., 1870,	Kunwar Jangi Singh ...	6th Feb., 1873	8	7
	Kheri (Oudh) ...						
41	Shâhjahânpur ...	Fakr-ud-din Khan	25th Sep., 1878,	Musammat Ajuban-ul-nisa ...	Not a minor.	...	...
	Hardoi (Oudh) ...			Ditto Khatim-ul-nisa ...	3rd Feb., 1865,	16	7
	Kheri (ditto) ...			Ditto Soghra ...	16th July, 1867,	14	2
				Fida Husain Khan ...	20th Sep., 1872,	9	...
				Ali Husain ...	16th July, 1875,	6	2
43	Muttra ...	Hardeo Prasad ...	7th May, 1870,	Hardeo Prasad ...	3rd July, 1864,	17	3
44	Agra ...	Parna ...	3rd Oct., 1874,	Diwan Ram Ratn Singh ...	13th Jan., 1872,	9	8
	Mainpuri ...						
45	Aligarh ...	Awa ...	9th Nov., 1876,	Rája Chhatarpal Singh ...	10th Aug., 1874,	7	1
	Mutra ...						
	Agra ...						
	Mainpuri ...						
	Etah ...						
46	Agra ...	Chaumuha Shahpur	21st May, 1881,	Padam Singh ...	2nd July, 1865,	16	3
47	Farukhabad ...	Khimsipur ...	3rd April, 1876,	Baldeo Prasad Singh ...	24th Oct., 1869,	11	11
50	Ditto ...	Arjunpur ...	27th Aug., 1877,	Kunwar Himanchal Singh ...	5th Oct., 1866,	14	11
	Mainpuri ...						
51	Bulandshahr ...	Karaoli ...	18th Nov., 1879	Lal Ishwari Prasad Narayan Singh.	2nd July, 1872,	9	3
	Farukhabad ...						
	Mainpuri ...						
	Cawnpore ...						
54	Etáwah ...	Malhajani ...	4th Nov., 1867,	Raja Prabal Pratap Singh ...	8th Aug., 1868,	13	1
55	Ditto ...	Bharthna ...	4th May, 1875,	Jhandi Lal ...	1st May, 1860,	21	5
				Harbans Lal ...	17th April, 1861,	20	4
56	Ditto ...	Sirsai Nawar ...	13th Jan., 1876,	Lachmi Narayan ...	...	...	...
				Rioti Ram ...	20th Oct., 1860,	20	11
				Bansidhar ...	13th May, 1863,	18	4
				Padm Singh ...	12th April, 1865,	16	5
59	Etah ...	Rani Damar ...	20th Aug., 1872,	Kamran Shikoh Gardner ...	Aug., 1861 ...	20	1
60	Ditto ...	Raya ...	12th Dec., 1874,	Musammat Aziz Khatun ...	October, 1865,	15	11
62	Ditto ...	Nagla Kisi ...	1st Feb., 1878,	Girwar Lal ...	August, 1870,	11	1
63	Jalaun ...	Kukargawan ...	26th Nov., 1876,	Nirand Singh ...	11th Sep., 1870,	11	...
64	Ditto ...	Beoua ...	21st July, 1880,	Govind Singh ...	August, 1873,	8	2
66	Jhánsi ...	Chirgaon ...	11th July, 1873,	Rao Dalip Singh ...	19th Nov., 1866,	14	10
67	Lalitpur ...	Mailwara ...	6th Aug., 1867,	Ram Charan ...	May, 1864 ...	17	6
68	Ditto ...	Rajwara ...	20th June, 1872,	Rao Davi Singh ...	6th Nov., 1859,	21	10
69	Ditto ...	Karora ...	6th June, 1876,	Mahip Singh ...	...	12	...
70	Ditto ...	Kulna ...	12th May, 1877,	Bahadur Singh ...	...	16	...
73	Cawnpore ...	Jagjiwanpur ...	20th Sep., 1870,	Kalyan Chand ...	26th Oct., 1862,	18	1
74	Ditto ...	Barwa Khurd ...	10th July, 1872,	Ram Prasad ...	17th Feb., 1868,	13	7
75	Ditto ...	Rawatpur ...	24th June, 1873,	Rawat Shew Ratan Singh ...	8th April, 1868,	13	5
76	Ditto ...	Akbarpur Sein ...	16th Mar., 1875.	Raja Takht Singh ...	15th Jan., 1867,	14	8
78	Fatehpur ...	Patti Shah ...	18th April, 1876,	Mir Wajid Husain ...	25th July, 1862,	18	2
82	Ditto ...	Arampur Bushi ...	23rd April, 1880,	Bisharat Husain ...	21st Sep., 1864,	16	11
	Allahabad ...			Afzal Husain ...	15th Nov., 1872,	8	10
				Mazha-rul Husain ...	1st Nov., 1877,	4	11
83	Bánda ...	Makri ...	14th July, 1877,	Bakhtawar ...	May, 1865 ...	16	4
				Ganga ...	March, 1868 ...	13	
				Gokul ...	August, 1873 ...	8	1
				Pola ...	October, 1875 ...	5	11
86	Ditto ...	Kurban Husain ...	2nd Dec., 1879,	Kurban Husain ...	Nov., 1865 ...	15	10
				Musammat Haidari Khatun ...	Ditto, 1873 ...	7	10
87	Ditto ...	Bambha ...	30th Jan., 1880,	Bansidhar Lal ...	Jan., 1874 ...	7	8
95	Allahabad ...	Manda ...	8th Dec., 1864,	Raja Ram Partap Singh ...	21st May, 1860,	21	4
	Mirzapur ...						
96	Allahabad ...	Partab Chand ...	27th June, 1872,	Rai Partab Chand ...	13th Jan., 1871,	10	8
97	Ditto ...	Rai Asapal Singh...	22nd Nov., 1871,	Jang Bahadur Singh ...	3rd Aug., 1860,	21	1
				Gaya Baksh Singh ...	25th Feb., 1864,	17	7
				Bam Bahadur Singh ...	17th Dec., 1865,	15	9

of the Court of Wards, during the revenue year 1880-81—(continued).

Number of villages.						Net income of proprietor during the year as detailed in statement No. 4.	*Receipts not included in income of the year shown in statement No. 4.*				
Revenue-paying.			*Revenue-free.*								
Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.	Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.		From State loans or loans from Court of Wards' estates.	From loans other than those in column 15.	Debts recovered.	Takávi advances recovered.	Total gross receipts from all sources, *viz.*, columns 15 to 18, plus column 9 of statement IV.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	2	...	...	...	...	101 6 3	...	...	...	...	265 4 3
...	1	...	...	...	...	160 9 8	...	...	...	...	320 14 8
10	4	9	...	...	...	4,132 4 2	...	...	136 1 6	...	14,772 3 11
2	3	...	...	...	...	1,992 14 5	...	...	168 1 0	...	5,585 15 9
...	7	...	...	1	...						
...	13	...	...	...	...	615 5 1	...	...	...	...	1,276 10 7
...	...	1	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	...	...	...	...	431 7 1	12,500 0 0	...	...	...	17,351 15 9
13	1	...	...	...	...	5,734 12 10	...	...	117 0 0	...	17,482 10 10
2	...	...	...	...	...						
1	4	3	...	...	3	7,488 3 1	...	...	688 1 0	60 0 0	11,727 12 9
...	10	...	...	1	...						
5	5	...	...	...	...						
	3	...	...	...	...	11 12 6	...	...	...	...	74 8 10
...											
1	...	...	...	...	...	2,730 6 5	...	...	...	4 0 0	10,985 0 3
...	1	1	...	...	...						
83	8	...	...	...	...						
5	2	1	...	...	...						
191	38	...	...	...	...	1,65,967 0 8	...	...	2,027 1 1	3,082 2 11	7,34,458 2 2
9	7	...	...	...	...						
56	9	...	...	...	...						
1	2	1	...	...	...	...	4,000 0 0	...	...	...	4,000 0 0
3	13	...	...	...	...	6,352 10 5	...	...	59 0 0	...	14,363 11 2
4	4	...	...	...	...	5,456 8 6	...	...	30 0 0	...	22,895 8 6
1	8	...	...	...	...						
...	1	...	...	...	...						
2	...	...	...	...	...	12,197 10 8	...	...	3,316 11 3	603 14 5	39,669 15 9
13	8	...	...	...	...						
2	...	...	...	...	...						
8	...	...	...	...	...	3,598 0 6	...	...	...	...	10,681 14 1
2	3	...	...	...	...	847 2 1	...	...	...	...	7,487 13 7
...	11	...	...	...	...	452 0 11	...	...	...	...	12,660 8 10
1	...	...	...	...	...	1,287 6 6	...	...	66 7 6	...	3,075 6 2
...	1	...	...	...	...	15 7 6	...	...	...	...	36 0 0
...	4	...	...	...	...	528 11 5	...	...	248 13 0	...	1,892 4 6
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,919 10 0
1	...	...	...	...	5	1,402 2 1	3,000 0 0	...	...	...	5,103 6 4
5	3	3	...	...	...	3,537 9 9	...	...	162 6 9	415 3 11	9,514 14 0
...	1	...	...	...	...	641 7 9	...	...	64 0 0	...	782 6 5
5	...	...	...	...	...	1,467 2 1	...	...	...	...	2,784 13 10
...	1	...	...	...	...	53 6 8	...	...	...	...	86 2 7
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 9 6
1	...	...	...	...	...	377 0 3	...	...	...	...	1,417 8 4
2	1	...	...	...	...	1,328 3 8	...	...	...	4 0 0	3,274 10 11
25	3	...	...	...	...	21,154 12 6	...	...	4,645 13 5	...	65,981 9 11
8	...	...	...	...	...	25,557 2 6	3,500 0 0	...	...	...	34,348 9 0
...	22	...	...	...	...	1,479 12 10	...	...	...	...	4,282 10 6
...	56	...	...	...	...	22,979 1 5	...	...	17 0 0	...	51,842 8 10
1	13	...	...	...	...						
...	1	...	...	...	...	28 2 0	...	...	...	...	50 3
2	3	...	...	...	...	251 5 1	...	25 0 0	...	...	1,569 9 11
...	4	...	1	...	...	529 14 2	...	...	16 0 0	...	1,274 2 6
217	19	2	28	...	...	95,163 7 4	...	...	1,525 0 0	79 8 0	2,21,853 6 9
1	1	...	3	...	...						
90	340	11	...	...	...	39,515 14 0	...	...	21,009 15 9	70 0 0	1,66,109 4 5
5	153	1	...	...	...	8,974 10 4	...	...	...	45 0 0	31,885 13 11

STATEMENT No. I.—*Estates in charge, or under the superintendence,*

Serial number of estate.	District.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Proprietor.	Date of birth of minor.	Age of minor on the 30th September, 1881. Years.	Months.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
98	Allahabad ...	Faiyaz Ali ...	13th June, 1878	Mumtaz-ud-din ...	Sep., 1860 ...	21	...
				Muhammad Ishmail ...	August, 1871 ...	10	1
				Abdul Kadir ...	June, 1877 ...	4	3
99	Ditto ...	Nangawan ...	14th May, 1878...	Ibrahim Husain Khan ...	Dec., 1860 ...	20	9
100	Ditto ...	Utraon ...	15th April, 1880,	Waris Husain ...	10th June, 1866,	15	3
101	Ditto ...	Mysadul ...	19th Oct., 1880	Isicar Prasad Gurga ...	28th Feb., 1863...	18	7
				Jote Prasad Gurga ...	27th July, 1864...	17	2
				Ram Prasad Gurga ...	16th May, 1868...	13	4
103	Jaunpur ... / Azamgarh ...	Bhagesa ...	12th June, 1873,	Bisheshar Baksh Singh ...	16th June, 1863...	18	3
106	Gorakhpur ...	Chaumukha ...	29th Aug., 1879	Nandan Chaube ...	20th July, 1863...	13	2
				Sahabzad Chaube ...	27th Nov., 1872,	8	10
107	Ditto ...	Rahimpur ...	12th April, 1879,	Mahabir Prasad ...	Dec., 1877 ...	13	9
108	Ditto ...	Bausgaon ...	6th July, 1880 ...	Dalip Narain ...	...	...	...
109	Basti ...	Mithwal ...	27th Nov., 1874	Ram Narayan Lal ...	1st May, 1864 ...	17	5
				Drig Narayan ...	5th Nov., 1861 ...	19	10
				Jang Bahadur ...	2nd Dec., 1864 ...	16	9
				Kampta Prasad ...	27th June, 1859,	22	3
				Brindeshwari Prasad ...	2nd Aug., 1864 ...	17	5
				Mahadeo Prasad ...	7th Jan., 1871 ...	10	8
110	Ditto ...	Misraulia ...	1st Nov., 1878 ...	Addia Prasad ...	26th March, 1863,	18	6
111	Ditto ...	Khoria ...	17th Jan., 1879 ...	Ajudhia Prasad ...	4th Jan., 1868 ...	13	8
115	Mirzapur ...	Kantit ...	14th March, 1863,	Rája Bhupandra Bahadur Singh ...	13th Jan., 1863 ...	18	8
116	Ditto ...	Aghwar ...	11th June, 1874,	Nand Kunwar Pandey ...	26th July, 1868...	13	2
118	Ditto ...	Gopalpur, No. II. ...	24th Sep., 1875	Sat Narayan Singh ...	21st Sep., 1862 ...	18	11
				Ram Narayan Singh ...	1st July, 1865 ...	16	3
				Bhup Narayan Singh ...	27th March, 1866,	15	4
119	Ditto ...	Tikori ...	18th Jan., 1877 ...	Shiv Bhairou Prasad ...	4th May, 1862 ...	19	4
120	Ditto ...	Ramgarh ...	12th April, 1877	Lachmi Narayan ...	Not a minor ...	...	...
				Gauri Shankar ...	August, 1868 ...	21	1
121	Gházipur ...	Sat Narayan Pandé ...	20th June, 1868,	Sat Narayan Pandé ...	25th Dec., 1861...	19	9
123	Ditto ...	Deo Kali ...	1st Sep., 1880 ...	Srinath Deo Pandé ...	18th Nov., 1862...	18	10
				Pandé Narayan Deo ...	22nd April, 1863,	18	5
					Total, Clause B.,	...	...
							Under Clause
29	Bulandshahr ... / Moradabad ...	Munauwar Ali Khan,	5th Nov., 1862 ...	Munauwar Ali Khan ...	...	...	...
30	Bijnor ... / Moradabad ...	Abdul Wahid ...	22nd Jan., 1869,	Abdul Wahid ...	...	...	...
23	Bijnor ...	Lachman Das ...	29th April, 1881,	Lachman Das ...	...	...	...
37	Budaun ...	Alapur ...	20th April, 1876,	Hulasi Brahman ...	...	...	...
48	Farukhabad ...	Kudsia Begam ...	9th May, 1866 ...	Kudsia Begam ...	...	...	...
77	Cawnpore ...	Muminpur Ratgaon ...	30th Nov., 1864...	Alam Ali Khan ...	...	...	...
79	Fatehpur ... / Allahabad ...	Ahmadpur Kusambha,	21st Sep., 1876 ...	Dilsukh Rae ...	...	...	...
102	Hamirpur ...	Musammat Makhania,	21st Aug., 1872...	Musammat Makhania ...	...	...	...
122	Gházipur ...	Karim-ud-dinpur ...	5th July, 1876 ...	Ganesh Sunar ...	...	...	...
					Total, Clause D.,	...	...
							Under Clause E.—Persons otherwise rendered incapable, by
71	Lalitpur ...	Dharpura Gidhaura ...	14th Oct., 1876 ...	Dhaukal Singh ...	...	...	...
					Total, Clause E,	...	...
							Under Clause G.—Persons declared by the Local Government, on their own
2	Saháranpur ... / Muzaffarnagar ... / Meerut ...	Sambalhera ...	15th Jan., 1870 ...	Amir Husain ...	*Vide B. minors.*		
31	Kumaun ... / Moradabad ...	Kunwar Bhim Singh,	21st Sep., 1876 ...	Kunwar Bhim Singh ...	...	...	...
32	Tarái ... / Moradabad ...	Kazi Muhammad Abbas.	19th Aug., 1880,	Kazi Muhammad Abbas ...	...	...	...
22	Bijnor ...	Sahanpur ...	1st Jan., 1880,	Umrao Singh ...	...	...	...
				Dial Chand ...	...	...	...

of the Court of Wards, during the revenue year 1880-81—(continued).

Number of villages.						Net income of proprietor during the year as detailed in statement No. 4.	*Receipts not included in income of the year shown in statement No. 4.*				
Revenue-paying.			*Revenue-free.*				From State loans or loans from Court of Wards' estates.	From loans other than those in column 15.	Debts recovered.	Takávi advances recovered.	Total gross receipts from all sources, *viz.*, columns 15 to 18, plus column 9 of statement IV.
Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.	Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	61	...	...	...	...	64,208 7 9	36,000 0 0	...	1,306 15 9	...	1,43,462 9 1
7	3	...	...	...	...	2,635 14 9	...	...	34 9 9	...	7,960 3 6
3	61	...	...	...	...	5,223 13 9	...	...	376 9 1	...	14,019 3 11
...	2	...	...	...	...	47 11 7	...	...	135 2 0	...	400 2 0
...	21	6	...	...	...	1,287 5 8	...	...	334 0 0	...	1,730 0 11
...	8	...	...	...	...						
...	27	...	...	...	...	4,672 3 2	...	...	...	...	12,579 2 9
1	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	18	...	...	...	...	7,995 11 2	...	...	400 0 0	...	13,672 14 6
...	34	1	...	...	...	7,341 3 0	...	...	...	...	16,823 6 1
...	1	...	...	...	...	237 0 7	...	...	...	...	285 3 3
...	12	...	...	...	...	449 11 6	...	...	1,922 0 0	...	2,619 14 3
308	4	...	...	...	...	1,16,419 9 1	...	...	401 6 6	1 0 0	2,33,486 6 5
...	1	...	...	...	...	61 4 0	...	...	...	...	115 13 0
1	5	...	...	...	...	475 9 3	...	...	...	...	986 8 0
5	2	1	...	...	...	1,280 5 9	...	...	39 11 3	...	7,173 0 9
4	...	...	...	...	...	725 2 3	...	...	...	...	6,835 8 9
7	1	3	...	...	...	2,159 0 5	...	...	...	...	4,751 7 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,272	1,206	81	35	22	39	7,60,213 0 11	59,000 0 0	25 0 0	41,164 1 2	4,470 4 3	22,54,844 5 6
D.—Lunatics.											
...	5	...	...	3	...	7,471 8 8	...	...	3,349 8 3	...	19,894 10 8
4	19	...	...	1	...						
...	2	...	...	...	...	182 10 8	...	...	...	...	267 3 6
...	2	...	...	1	...						
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	90 1 3	...	...	...	...	168 3 0
...	...	...	2	...	6	4,604 9 11	...	...	...	...	5,269 4 9
2	1	...	...	...	...	300 14 0	...	...	...	...	5,472 10 6
...	21	...	...	...	...	408 1 1	...	...	...	...	450 11 3
...	2	...	...	...	...						
...	...	2	...	...	...	111 1 3	...	...	...	...	177 3 0
...	4	...	...	...	...	234 5 8	...	...	...	...	1,250 10 0
6	61	5	2	5	6	13,403 4 6	...	...	3,349 8 3	...	32,950 8 8
physical defects or infirmities, from managing their estates.											
2	...	...	...	...	...	64 10 10	...	...	...	...	1,435 13 0
2	...	...	...	...	...	64 10 10	...	...	...	...	1,435 13 0
application, to be disqualified from managing their estates.											
3	...	...	...	...	...	1,810 7 10	...	...	1,499 12 0	...	5,061 0 2
2	2	7	...	...	...						
1	...	...	...	...	...	6,274 12 5	...	...	...	348 15 9	20,910 11 9
4	10	10	...	...	...						
111	11	...	...	...	...	20,371 14 9	60,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	215 0 0	...	1,28,364 14 6

STATEMENT No. I.—*Estates in charge, or under the superintendence,*

Serial number of estate.	District.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Proprietor.	Date of birth of minor.	Age of minor on the 30th September, 1881. Years.	Months.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
39	Sháhjahánpur ... Kheri (Oudh) ...	Narayanpur ...	11th Feb., 1870,	Kazi Sultan Singh ... Kazi Bhajan Singh ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
40	Bareilly ... Sháhjahánpur ...	Nahal ...	27th Feb., 1875,	Rao Jit Singh ... Rani Taukan ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
42	Ditto ... Sitapur (Oudh), Kheri ...	Pawayan ..	19th Feb., 1880 .	Rája Jagannath Singh ...	...	...	...
50	Farukhabad ... Mainpuri ...	Arjunpur ...	27th Aug., 1877,	Kunwar Gurdyal Singh ... Ditto Chhatar Singh ... Ditto Yuduthra Singh ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
55	Etáwah ...	Bharthna ...	4th May, 1875,	Bans Gopal ...	...	...	...
57	Ditto ...	Uncha ...	2nd May, 1877,	Rup Singh ... Baldeo Singh ... Jaswant Singh ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
58	Ditto ...	Sunasi ...	17th May, 1876,	Kunj Behari Lal ...	...	...	...
61	Mainpuri Etah	Rampur ...	13th Sep., 1873,	Rája Ram Chandra Singh ...	...	...	...
72	Cawnpore ...	Pankigangaganj ...	20th July, 1875,	Rája Dhiraj Singh ...	...	...	...
78	Fatehpur ...	Patti Shah ...	18th April, 1876,	Musammat Shams-un-nissa ... Ditto Imtiyaz-un-nissa ... Ditto Nyaz-un-nissa ... Ditto Ahad-un-nissa ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
80	Ditto ...	Ata Husain Khan...	29th July, 1875,	Ata Husain Khan ...	...	...	...
81	Ditto ...	Bindaur ...	1st June, 1877,	Nawab Ahmad Husain Khan ...	...	...	...
84	Bánda ...	Imdad Ali Beg ...	27th Nov., 1878,	Mirza Inyat Ali Beg ... Musammat Akbari Begam ... Ditto Asgari Begam ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
89	Ditto ...	Ganesh Singh and Satrjit Singh.	April, 1881,	Ganesh Singh and Satrjit Singh ...	...	...	...
85	Ditto ... Fatehpur ...	Kirwi ...	6th May, 1879,	Rao Balwant Rao ...	...	...	...
88	Bánda ...	Karhai ...	5th June, 1880,	Bakar Husain ... Mehndi Husain ... Ali Husain ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
91	Ditto ...	Sultan Husain and Musammat Shams-un-nissa.	1st May, 1881,	Sultan Husain and Musammat Shams-un-nissa.	...	...	...
90	Ditto ...	Masud Bibi ...	1st May, 1881,	Masud Bibi ...	...	...	...
97	Allahabad ...	Rai Asapal Singh...	22nd Nov., 1871,	Jang Bahadur Singh ...	*Vide B. minors.*		
104	Jaunpur ... Azamgarh ... Benares ...	Dube ...	28th Aug., 1878,	Rája Harihar Datt Dubé ... Babu Shankar Datt Dubé ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
105	Gorakhpur ... Azamgarh ... Saran (Lower Provinces.)	Majhauli ...	22nd Nov., 1871,	Rája Uday Narayan Mal ...	...	...	...
106	Gorakhpur ...	Chaumukha ...	29th Aug., 1879,	Shiu Dyal Chaubé ... Sri Nath Chaubé ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
109	Basti ...	Mithwal ...	27th Nov., 1874,	Avadh Narayan ... Samarth Lal ... Nawal Rai ... Lalji ... Jwala Prasad ... Mathra Prasad ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
112	Gorakhpur ... Azamgarh ... Jaunpur ...	Dubari ...	24th Dec., 1876,	Mr. A. M. Venables ...	...	...	...
117	Mirzapur ...	Gopalpur, No. I. ...	24th Sep., 1875,	Bindeshwari Prasad Singh ...	...	...	...
120	Ditto ...	Ramgarh ...	12th April, 1877,	Lachmi Narain ...	...	...	...
118	Azamgarh ... Jaunpur ... Benares ...	Sarai Mir ...	1st March, 1880,	Muhammad Taki ...	...	...	...
					Total, Clause G.	...	...
					Encumbered estates managed by, but		
49	Muttra ... Mainpuri ...	Kunj Behari Lal...	12th June, 1869,	Sri Narayan ... Chand Behari ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
					Total ...	...	...
					GRAND TOTAL,	...	...

of the Court of Wards, during the revenue year 1880-81—(concluded).

Number of villages.						Net income of proprietor during the year as detailed in statement No. 4.	*Receipts not included in income of the year shown in statement No. 4.*				
Revenue-paying.			*Revenue-free.*								
Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches	Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.		From State loans or loans from Court of Wards' estates.	From loans other than those in column 15.	Debts recovered.	Takávi advances recovered.	Total gross receipts from all sources, *viz.*, columns 15 to 18, plus column 9 of statement IV.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
						Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Vide	*B. minors.*										
19	...	...	...	...	...	5,989 4 4	...	...	...	160 0 0	24,893 4 3
10	...	...	...	...	...						
154	21	...	...	...	...	28,577 13 3	...	...	4,261 12 9	84 0 0	1,36,928 10 3
7	8	...	...	...	...						
2	1	...	...	...	...						
Vide	*B. minors.*										
Vide	*B. minors.*										
8	4	...	...	...	...	905 5 9	...	...	37 11 3	...	9,387 10 1
1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	6,177 1 1	...	...	131 13 9	...	10,945 0 4
3	...	...	...	...	...						
...	1	...	...	...	...	134 5 3	...	...	...	...	2,228 4 7
Vide	*B. minors.*										
5	...	...	...	...	...	66 14 3	...	...	...	...	4,090 10 9
2	8	...	...	...	...	556 1 6	4,600 0 0	...	...	110 0 0	14,168 4 10
1	3	...	...	...	...	44 14 2	158 15 3	...	...	...	1,984 13 1
...	2	...	...	...	...	79 12 6	3,800 0 0	...	...	...	3,993 7 2
2	1	...	...	...	...	5,662 13 2	...	5,400 0 0	...	...	26,382 10 9
2	...	...	...	...	...						
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4,000 0 0	...	...	...	4,000 0 0
1	1	...	...	...	...	274 8 3	6,000 0 0	...	...	...	7,341 2 7
2	...	...	...	...	...	684 1 0	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	2,847 5 9
234	62	8	...	...	...	77,304 6 11	...	...	1,159 12 0	...	2,82,051 14 4
95	17	5	...	...	...						
39	...	1	...	...	...						
84	5	1	...	...	...	50,584 14 0	...	...	...	...	1,39,876 15 2
2	...	...	...	...	...						
40	...	...	...	...	...						
Vide	*B. minors.*										
Vide	*B. minors.*										
...	1	...	...	...	...	21,066 2 10	...	...	...	70 0 0	27,680 7 4
...	13	...	...	...	...						
...	2	...	...	...	...						
...	5	...	...	...	...	468 9 8	...	...	...	...	1,376 4 9
Vide	*B. minors.*										
11	30	...	...	1	...	69 15 9	...	...	...	...	29,994 10 1
4	1	...	...	...	...						
...	2	...	...	...	...						
849	219	32	...	1	...	2,27,104 2 8	80,558 15 3	10,400 0 0	7,305 13 9	772 15 9	8,84,508 2 6
not under the jurisdiction of, the Court of Wards.											
...	1	...	...	...	...	1,956 1 5	...	...	...	...	9,367 6 2
...	6	...	...	...	...						
...	7	...	...	...	...	1,956 1 5	...	...	...	...	9,367 6 2
2,528	1,644	118	189	41	46	10,87,523 6 8	1,39,558 15 3	10,425 0 0	53,890 1 11	5,577 13 7	35,17,606 1 11

STATEMENT No. II.—*Assets and liabilities of the estates on the 30th September,*

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Amount held in Government securities.	Debts secured by hypothecation or mortgage of property.	Debts not secured by hypothecation or mortgage of property.	Takávi advances.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MEERUT.	Muzaffarnagar ...	1	Jauli	500 0 0	...	...	...
		2	Sambalhera	...	...	...	155 0 0
		3	Bidauli	...	74 0 0	...	...
		4	Ghulam Raza Khan	...	...	...	...
		5	Kandhla	...	...	...	...
		6	Shaikhpura	...	300 0 0	...	...
	Meerut ...	7	Karam Ali Khan	47,500 0 0	...	...	...
		8	Lawar	...	3,000 0 0	...	...
		9	Muradnagar...	...	...	...	...
		10	Pirnagar	4,900 0 0	...	...	...
		11	Bhadauli	3,000 0 0	...	...	...
		12	Daurala	...	...	...	...
		13	Hapur	...	...	...	...
		14	Skinner	28,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Bulandshahr ...	15	Belaun	2,500 0 0	500 0 0	1,277 3 9	...
		16	Munda Khera	1,000 0 0	...	...	...
		17	Til Begampur	...	...	...	...
	Aligarh ...	18	Mahroni	...	40 0 0	54 3 0	...
			Total ...	87,400 0 0	3,914 0 0	1,331 6 9	155 0 0
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnor ...	19	Sherkot	...	93,807 2 9	...	427 13 0
		20	Kiratpur	...	...	...	95 0 0
		21	Malakpur Dehri	...	...	...	...
		22	Sahanpur	...	...	...	...
		23	Lachman Das	...	...	...	...
		24	Kazi Imdad Ali	...	...	...	...
	Moradabad ...	25	Kishen Singh and Gokal Singh ...	540 9 2	...	...	...
		26	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh	173 8 9	...	...	...
		27	Shankar Lal...	244 3 9	...	...	...
		28	Bishambar Nath	...	...	...	...
		29	Munauwar Ali Khan	12,000 0 0	13,900 0 0	8,151 14 4	...
		30	Abdul Wahid	106 15 5	...	...	...
		31	Kunwar Bhim Singh	...	...	...	...
		32	Kazi Muhammad Abas	...	...	3,527 7 3	...
		33	Budh Prakash	5,000 0 0	3,163 0 1	...	244 0 3
		34	Shiyam Sundar and Shiyam Saran...	...	...	...	14 2 0
		35	Suraj Narain	...	...	...	...
		36	Mubarak Husain	...	...	...	...
	Budaun ...	37	Alapur	...	...	...	...
	Pilibhit ...	38	Deoria	...	...	...	...
	Shahjahánpur ...	39	Narayanpur	...	...	...	...
		40	Nahal	...	...	...	529 7 6
		41	Fakhr-ud-din Khan	...	43,108 8 9	...	243 4 3
		42	Pawayan	...	56,183 2 4	...	24 14 6
							122 0 0
			Total ...	18,065 5 1	2,10,161 13 11	11,679 5 7	1,700 9 6
AGRA.	Muttra ...	43	Hardeo Prasad	...	...	...	...
	Agra ...	44	Parna	...	45 0 0	44 15 0	16 0 0
		45	Awa	3,11,000 0 0	70,588 8 6	13,889 11 6	14,050 3 4
		46	Chaumuha Shahpur	..	...	...	...
	Farukhabad ...	47	Khimsipur	10,000 0 0	750 0 10	...	...
		48	Kudsia Begam	12,500 0 0	200 0 0	...	...
	Mainpuri ...	49	Kunj Behari Lal	...	...	...	...
		50	Arjunpur	...	380 0 0	...	...
		51	Karaoli	8,500 0 0	1,592 12 9	392 0 0	729 14 4
	Etáwah ...	52	Chakkarnagar	...	...	..	112 9 11
		53	Bhareh	15,000 0 0	55,783 9 5	170 9 0	1,365 8 0
		54	Malhajani	6,000 0 0	...	73 4 0	...
		55	Bharthna	...	...	...	...
		56	Sirsai Nawar	...	...	...	...
		57	Uncha	...	2,243 10 1	...	...
		58	Sunasi	...	...	...	...
		59	Rani Damar	...	...	81 0 0	...
	Etah ...	60	Raya	...	...	...	...
		61	Rampur	...	...	16 0 0	6 5 0
		62	Nagla Kisi	..	3,988 3 1	337 9 7	36 0 0
			Total ...	3,63,000 0 0	1,35,571 12 8	15,005 1 1	16,316 8 7

1881, *exclusive of the value of landed property, stock and houses.*

sets.			Liabilities.				Balance.	
Recoverable arrears of rent, &c.	Cash balance in hand at the close of the year.	Total.	Government loans.	Court of Wards' loans.	Other debts.	Total.	Surplus.	Deficit.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
245 4 1	788 6 9	1,533 10 10	...	...	...	...	1,533 10 10	...
115 1 8	3,251 13 8	3,521 15 4	...	...	46,874 1 1	46,874 1 1	...	43,352 1 9
3,954 4 1	1,872 4 5	5,900 8 6	...	...	...	...	5,900 8 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 11 3	1,301 14 10	1,324 10 1	...	...	...	...	1,324 10 1	...
...	29 4 7	329 4 7	...	...	...	...	329 4 7	...
216 7 2	5,104 3 3	52,820 10 5	...	...	...	...	52,820 10 5	...
4 13 0	1,327 11 2	4,332 8 2	...	...	...	...	4,332 8 2	...
...	105 0 0	105 0 0	...	...	4,708 0 0	4,708 0 0	...	4,603 0 0
39 13 5	342 0 9	5,281 14 2	...	...	...	...	5,281 14 2	...
...	312 12 8	3,312 12 8	...	...	...	...	3,312 12 8	...
...	6 11 4	6 11 4	...	...	2,976 0 0	2,976 0 0	...	2,969 4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,646 6 3	33,646 6 3	...	...	...	...	33,646 6 3	...
1,801 15 0	19 12 8	6,098 15 5	...	...	...	...	6,098 15 5	...
...	59 15 6	1,059 15 6	...	...	...	...	1,059 15 6	...
...	487 15 0	487 15 0	...	...	8,150 0 0	8,150 0 0	...	7,662 1 0
366 0 4	3,944 14 9	4,405 2 1	...	...	3,407 13 8	3,407 13 8	997 4 5	...
6,766 6 0	24,601 3 7	1,24,168 0 4	...	...	66,115 14 9	66,115 14 9	1,16,638 9 0	58,586 7 5
34,684 3 5	68,287 4 8	1,97,206 7 10	...	...	...	...	1,97,206 7 10	...
2,653 4 1	1,115 9 10	3,863 13 11	...	5,801 6 3	15,416 10 11	21,218 1 2	...	17,354 3 3
256 8 2	1,438 10 6	1,695 2 8	...	...	2,650 0 0	2,650 0 0	...	954 13 4
6,908 11 3	15,853 6 9	22,762 2 0	...	60,000 0 0	1,44,310 6 4	2,04,310 6 4	...	1,81,548 4 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	540 9 2	...	...	...	...	540 9 2	...
...	13 3 1	186 11 10	...	...	...	...	186 11 10	...
...	44 12 9	289 0 6	...	...	...	...	289 0 6	...
...	511 2 9	8,663 1 1	...	13,900 0 0	...	13,900 0 0	...	5,236 14 11
2,048 12 6	1,297 12 9	29,246 9 3	...	...	...	...	29,246 9 3	...
15 4 1	55 3 0	177 6 6	...	...	303 15 0	303 15 0	...	126 8 6
...	7 13 9	3,535 5 0	...	...	14,775 0 0	14,775 0 0	...	11,239 11 0
1,138 6 11	4,112 10 5	5,495 1 7	...	...	75,831 2 3	75,831 2 3	...	70,336 0 8
28 13 0	836 1 3	9,042 0 4	...	...	...	...	9,042 0 4	...
...	34 15 5	34 15 5	...	...	1,208 9 7	1,208 9 7	...	1,173 10 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,140 13 6	1,302 5 8	2,443 3 2	...	12,180 2 9	...	12,180 2 9	...	9,736 15 7
671 9 10	1,101 1 7	2,302 2 11	173 12 9	...	11,734 4 8	11,908 1 5	...	9,605 14 6
1,416 6 9	1,075 3 7	2,734 14 7	51,272 0 0	...	...	51,272 0 0	...	48,537 1 5
2,995 7 5	602 6 10	46,731 5 6	...	...	22,141 6 7	22,141 6 7	24,589 14 11	...
14,237 5 0	7,107 7 3	77,649 14 7	...	...	59,196 6 9	59,196 6 9	18,453 7 10	...
68,195 9 11	1,04,797 3 10	4,14,599 15 10	51,445 12 9	91,881 9 0	3,47,567 14 1	4,90,895 3 10	2,79,554 13 8	3,55,850 1 8
...	311 7 1	311 7 1	...	...	...	...	311 7 1	...
3,486 6 4	437 9 9	4,029 15 1	18,016 11 4	...	...	18,016 11 4	...	13,986 12 3
2,97,228 5 6	36,098 5 5	7,42,855 2 3	...	...	15,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	7,27,855 2 3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,230 2 8	7,248 10 5	21,228 13 11	...	...	...	...	21,228 13 11	...
138 0 8	6,909 12 2	19,747 12 10	...	...	...	...	19,747 12 10	...
464 10 2	195 5 10	660 0 0	13,390 9 4	...	...	13,390 9 4	...	12,730 9 4
1,589 6 11	72 6 1	2,041 13 0	38,128 1 0	...	6,272 6 0	44,400 7 0	...	42,358 10 0
5,428 13 6	20,175 5 1	36,818 13 8	...	...	...	...	36,818 13 8	...
13,329 4 6	812 8 10	14,254 7 3	...	55,783 9 5	25,791 4 6	81,574 13 11	...	67,320 6 8
6,315 5 10	3,450 8 6	82,085 8 9	...	...	...	...	82,085 8 9	...
643 1 9	271 8 11	6,987 14 8	...	...	...	...	6,987 14 8	...
296 10 0½	265 7 5	562 1 5½	...	11,500 0 0	...	11,500 0 0	...	10,937 14 6½
3,189 0 6	147 10 11	3,336 11 5	...	...	27,002 14 0	27,002 14 0	...	23,666 2 7
1,958 2 0	333 15 0	4,535 11 1	...	8,250 0 0	17,000 0 0	25,250 0 0	...	20,714 4 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
572 12 4	1,456 8 8	2,110 5 0	...	...	56,256 8 0	56,256 8 0	...	54,146 3 0
...	19 11 1	19 11 1	...	...	372 4 0	372 4 0	...	352 8 11
1,009 11 5	0 2 7	1,032 3 0	4,536 0 1	...	...	4,536 0 1	...	3,503 13 1
52 12 6	546 10 1	4,961 3 3	...	...	...	...	4,961 3 3	...
3,38,932 10 7½	78,753 9 10	9,47,579 10 9½	74,071 5 9	75,533 9 5	1,47,695 4 6	2,97,300 3 8	8,99,996 12 5	2,49,717 5 3½

STATEMENT No. II.—*Assets and liabilities of the estates on the 30th September,*

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Amount held in Government securities.	Debts secured by hypothecation or mortgage of property.	Debts not secured by hypothecation or mortgage of property.	Takávi advances.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
JHÁNSI.	Jalaun ...	63	Kukargaon	...	...	...	...
		64	Beona	...	...	...	...
	Jhánsi ...	65	Takhtauli-Mahalwara	...	...	...	...
		66	Chirgaon	...	1 431 5 1	...	364 12 1
	Lalitpur ...	67	Mailwara	9,000 0 0	3,602 2 0	...	...
		68	Rajwara	...	...	...	...
		69	Karora	...	...	...	...
		70	Kulna	...	...	...	...
		71	Dhurpura-Gidhaura	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	9,000 0 0	5,033 7 1	...	364 12 1
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore ...	72	Pankigangaganj	...	...	...	...
		73	Jagjiwanpur	1,000 0 0	...	...	...
		74	Barwa Khurd	7,000 0 0	...	...	...
		75	Rawatpur	10,900 0 0	32,116 14 4	...	...
		76	Akbarpur Sein	...	...	...	...
	Fatehpur ...	77	Muminpur Ratgaon	500 0 0	...	...	...
		78	Patti Shah	...	...	...	...
		79	Ahmadpur Kusumbha	1,000 0 0	...	...	...
		80	Ata Husain Khan	...	...	...	...
		81	Bindaur	...	...	...	...
		82	Arampur Bushi	...	256 1 10	763 4 9	...
		83	Makri	...	...	...	...
		84	Imdad Ali Beg	...	...	...	...
		85	Kirwi	...	208 5 0	...	...
	Bánda ...	86	Kurban Husain	...	...	...	...
		87	Bambha	...	48 0 0	...	171 0 0
		88	Karhai	...	...	...	...
		89	Ganesh Singh and Sitrjit Singh ...	...	21 5 4	...	...
		90	Musammat Masud Bibi... ...	...	...	...	...
		91	Sultan Husain and Musammat Shams-un-nissa.	...	...	...	...
		92	Sarai Pitha	...	754 13 11	...	...
		93	Sarai Bharat	...	151 15 11	...	...
		94	Gambhira	...	...	...	...
		95	Manda	...	1,11,761 6 0	...	400 0 0
	Allahabad ...	96	Partab Chand	21,000 0 0	3,02,833 15 9	...	15 0 0
		97	Rai Asapal Singh	...	...	...	10 0 0
		98	Faiyaz Ali	...	555 9 0	1 6 10	...
		99	Nangawan	...	285 13 4	...	...
		100	Utraon	...	301 0 0	308 3 3	...
		101	Mysadul	...	...	...	...
	Hamírpur ...	102	Musammat Makhania	...	...	...	...
	Jaunpur ...	103	Bhagesa	5,000 0 0	1,836 11 11	...	...
		104	Dube	...	6,777 6 9	...	...
			Total ...	46,400 0 0	4,57,909 7 1	1,072 14 10	596 0 0
BENARES.	Gorakhpur ...	105	Majhauli	...	1,033 5 3	...	...
		106	Chaumukha...	...	2,681 15 0	...	...
		107	Ruhimpur	...	...	...	...
		108	Bansgaon	...	400 0 0	...	...
	Basti ...	109	Mithwal	...	...	...	...
		110	Misraulia	...	104 5 2	...	...
		111	Khoria	...	681 5 4	316 8 3	...
	Azamgarh ...	112	Dubari	...	...	...	230 0 0
		113	Sarai Mir	...	4,022 15 9½	...	...
		114	Agori Barhar	50,000 0 0	44,252 13 1	...	1,158 7 0
		115	Kantit	3,67,000 0 0	37,701 13 3	...	...
		116	Aghwar	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	117	Gopalpur, No. I.	...	...	...	...
		118	Gopalpur, No. II.	...	275 0 0	...	...
		119	Tikori	...	3,054 5 0	57 12 0	...
		120	Ramgarh	...	...	...	...
	Gházipur ...	121	Sat Narayan Pandé	2,500 0 0	...	...	...
		122	Karim-ud-dinpur	300 0 0	...	...	...
		123	Deo Kali	...	...	...	...
	Balia ...	124	Sunwani	...	4,863 13 8	45 0 6	...
			Total ...	4,19,800 0 0	99,071 11 6½	419 4 9	1,388 7 0
			GRAND TOTAL ...	9,43,665 5 1	9,11,662 4 3½	29,508 1 0	20,521 5 2

1881, *exclusive of the value of landed property, stock and houses*—(concluded).

sets.			*Liabilities.*				*Balance.*	
Recoverable arrears of rent, &c.	Cash balance in hand at the close of the year.	Total.	Government loans.	Court of Wards' loans.	Other debts.	Total.	Surplus.	Deficit.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,543 14 6	44 15 1	2,588 13 7	...	...	10,569 6 6	10,569 6 6	...	7,980 8 11
8 0 0	922 2 9	930 2 9	...	3,055 7 9	...	3,055 7 9	...	2,125 5 0
...	224 7 6	224 7 6	...	...	1,861 15 7	1,861 15 7	...	1,637 8 1
1,585 6 11	2,105 9 6	5,487 1 7	...	...	...	...	5,487 1 7	...
...	178 5 10	12,780 7 10	...	...	...	...	12,780 7 10	...
309 9 0	3,079 5 11	3,388 14 11	...	...	...	...	3,388 14 11	...
...	34 9 7	34 9 7	...	...	...	...	34 9 7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 4 0	...	8 4 0	...	...	2,114 14 9	2,114 14 9	...	2,106 10 9
4,455 2 5	6,589 8 2	25,442 13 9	...	3,055 7 9	14,546 4 10	17,601 12 7	21,691 1 11	13,850 0 9
919 6 4	94 13 10	1,014 4 2	7,813 11 0	...	...	7,813 11 0	...	6,799 6 10
61 2 11	491 4 4	1,552 7 3	...	...	...	...	1,552 7 3	...
232 9 6	1,639 6 6	8,872 0 0	...	...	...	...	8,872 0 0	...
4,046 15 3	18,397 2 1	65,460 15 8	...	...	...	...	65,460 15 8	...
1,239 10 7	20,661 5 8	21,901 0 3	...	...	13,625 12 7	13,625 12 7	8,275 3 8	...
997 11 8	366 11 1	1,864 6 9	...	...	...	...	1,864 6 9	...
...	104 14 11	104 14 11	...	3,132 12 8	...	3,132 12 8	...	3,027 13 9
146 0 0	784 6 3	1,930 6 3	...	...	...	...	1,930 6 3	...
3,371 0 8	181 3 10	3,552 4 6	...	5,638 4 2	...	5,638 4 2	...	2,085 15 8
6,295 15 6	532 1 4	6,828 0 10	...	19,568 11 3	676 14 0	20,245 9 3	...	13,417 8 5
2,600 9 9	1,187 8 3	4,807 8 7	...	...	50,270 2 7	50,270 2 7	...	45,462 10 0
...	66 1 7	66 1 7	...	...	...	...	66 1 7	...
3,398 9 3	0 14 5	3,399 7 8	6,591 13 3	...	252 7 6	6,844 4 9	...	3,444 13 1
5,849 1 6	238 4 6	6,295 11 0	...	11,114 7 3	5,651 9 9	16,766 1 0	...	10,470 6 0
832 15 1	4 3 8	837 2 9	...	...	857 6 4	857 6 4	...	20 3 7
129 11 9	173 12 11	522 8 8	...	...	...	...	522 8 8	...
...	...	..	...	4,142 15 6	8,000 0 0	12,142 15 6	...	12,142 15 6
180 11 3	46 5 4	248 5 11	...	3,916 0 6	411 3 9	4,327 4 3	...	4,078 14 4
534 9 3	72 0 6	606 9 9	...	2,053 5 8	338 12 5	2,392 2 1	...	1,785 8 4
92 7 9	220 8 3	313 0 0	...	6,052 14 3	872 1 6	6,924 15 9	...	6,611 15 9
151 6 3	211 0 11	1,117 5 1	...	...	31,746 5 11	31,746 5 11	...	30,629 0 10
...	712 9 5	864 9 4	...	..	1,15,914 13 0	1,15,914 13 0	...	1,15,050 3 8
234 13 3	871 8 9	1,106 6 0	...	...	58,254 12 2	58,254 12 2	...	57,148 6 2
802 2 2	63,674 0 11	1,76,637 9 1	...	...	...	...	1,76,637 9 1	...
1,657 2 5	51,593 4 0	3,77,099 6 2	...	...	1,179 2 3	1,179 2 3	3,75,920 3 11	...
28 15 6	565 2 10	604 2 4	12,815 4 11	...	...	12,815 4 11	...	12,211 2 7
168 4 10	627 3 9	1,352 8 5	...	33,056 10 11	...	33,056 10 11	...	31,704 2 6
...	1,046 3 8	1,332 1 0	...	...	...	...	1,332 1 0	...
104 4 11	4,619 11 0	5,333 3 2	...	...	1 277 3 6	1,277 3 6	4,055 15 8	...
...	7 13 7	7 13 7	...	...	...	...	7 13 7	...
108 4 0	115 10 2	223 14 2	...	...	...	...	223 14 2	...
1 4 6	781 8 11	7,619 9 4	...	...	...	...	7,619 9 4	...
53,939 7 9	6,123 15 11	66,840 14 5	...	...	3,85,876 13 11	3,85,876 13 11	...	3,19,035 15 6
88,125 5 7	1,76,212 15 1	7,70,316 10 7	27,220 13 2	88,676 2 2	6,75,205 9 2	7,91,102 8 6	6,54,341 4 7	6,75,127 2 6
13,042 14 3	2,128 4 10	16,204 8 4	4,60,991 2 0	...	...	4,60,991 2 0	...	4,44,786 9 8
606 10 9	8,775 9 11	12,064 3 8	...	...	55,235 0 7	55,235 0 7	...	43,170 12 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
961 1 3	14,905 3 11	16,266 5 2	...	...	61,876 8 0	61,876 8 0	...	45,610 2 10
762 7 2	6,130 4 5	6,892 11 7	...	...	51,740 2 2	51,740 2 2	...	44,847 6 7
...	542 0 7	646 5 9	...	...	431 0 0	431 0 0	215 5 9	...
13 14 9	3,450 10 1	4,462 6 5	...	...	...	...	4,462 6 5	...
1,424 11 3	4,696 15 3	6,351 10 6	...	...	4,535 9 9	4,535 9 9	1,816 0 9	...
691 13 0	149 6 1	4,864 2 10½	...	...	1,21,105 3 3	1,21,105 3 3	...	1,16,241 0 4½
10,746 6 0	67,936 15 3	1,74,094 9 4	...	...	...	...	1,74,094 9 4	...
22,190 10 0	45,212 7 6	4,72,104 14 9	...	...	...	...	4,72,104 14 9	...
5 12 0	223 14 0	229 10 0	...	...	...	...	229 10 0	...
32 14 3	72 8 0	105 6 3	...	5,775 0 0	...	5,775 0 0	...	5,669 9 9
17 9 2	142 1 10	434 11 0	...	...	...	...	434 11 0	...
1,343 5 2	1,348 0 10	5,803 7 0	...	...	...	...	5,803 7 0	...
613 8 5	786 15 10	1,400 8 3	...	...	6,323 1 5	6,323 1 5	...	4,922 9 2
...	1,461 15 5	3,961 15 5	...	...	...	...	3,961 15 5	...
41 4 6	450 5 3	791 9 9	...	...	...	...	791 9 9	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
272 9 10	6,605 14 0	11,787 6 0	...	...	5,78,804 12 1½	5,78,804 12 1½	...	5,67,017 6 1½
52,767 7 9	1,65,019 9 0	7,38,466 8 0½	4,60,991 2 0	5,775 0 0	8,80,051 5 3½	13,46,817 7 3½	6,63,914 10 2	12,72,265 9 5
5,59,242 10 3½	5,55,974 1 6	30,20,573 11 4	6,13,729 1 8	2,64,921 12 4	21,31,182 4 7½	30,09,833 2 7½	26,36,137 3 9	26,25,396 11 0½

STATEMENT No. III.—*Showing the rental demand, collections and*

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Col. Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MEERUT.	Muzaffarnagar ...	1	Jauli	28 1 3	1,077 8 11	1,105 10 2	14 1 9
	Ditto ...	2	Sambalhera	197 14 8	20,035 8 6	20,233 7 2	159 10 2
	Ditto ...	3	Bidauli	4,601 5 0	8,719 1 2	13,320 6 2	1,750 14 9
	Ditto ...	4	Ghulam Raza Khan ...	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	5	Kandhla	569 5 7	1,510 2 0	2,079 7 7	569 5 7
	Meerut ...	6	Shaikhpura	...	285 10 3	285 10 3	...
	Ditto ...	7	Karam Ali Khan	499 2 8	26,545 14 4	27,045 1 0	305 2 8
	Ditto ...	8	Lawar	208 14 0	3,131 9 9	3,340 7 9	208 14 0
	Ditto ...	9	Muradnagar	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	10	Pirnagar	126 13 4	2,291 4 10	2,418 2 2	104 14 9
	Ditto ...	11	Bhadauli	...	2,362 0 0	2,362 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	12	Daurala	18 0 6	1,152 11 9	1,170 12 3	18 0 6
	Ditto ...	13	Hapur	...	...	...	...
	Bulandshahr ...	14	Skinner	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	15	Belaun	2,379 5 1	1,968 8 4	4,347 13 5	35 6 1
	Ditto ...	16	Munda Khera	15 0 0	734 13 0	749 13 0	...
	Ditto ...	17	Til Begampur	...	713 8 0	713 8 0	...
	Aligarh ...	18	Mahroni	232 6 8	9,686 13 0	9,919 3 8	17 4 3
			Total ...	8,876 4 9	81,215 1 10	90,091 6 7	3,183 10 6
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnor ...	19	Sherkot	25,295 5 0	1,36,727 10 3	1,62,022 15 3	9,959 11 0
	Ditto ...	20	Kiratpur	2,725 9 8	7,762 3 9	10,487 13 5	924 9 4
	Ditto ...	21	Malakpur Dehri	417 2 6	8,324 1 4	8,741 3 10	160 10 4
	Ditto ...	22	Sahanpur	2,018 12 4	60,705 10 5	62,724 6 9	2,018 12 4
	Ditto ...	23	Lachman Das	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	24	Kazi Indad Ali	...	...	...	...
	Moradabad ...	25	Kishen Singh and Gokul Singh,	...	887 7 0	887 7 0	...
	Ditto ...	26	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh,	...	258 0 0	258 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	27	Shankar Lal	...	313 13 0	313 13 0	...
	Ditto ...	28	Bishambhar Nath... ...	44 10 0	14,482 8 5	14,527 2 5	44 10 0
	Ditto ...	29	Munauwar Ali Khan ...	2,033 1 9	12,844 1 3	14,877 3 0	1,956 8 7
	Ditto ...	30	Abdul Wahid	...	278 11 11	278 11 11	...
	Ditto ...	31	Kunwar Bhim Singh ...	...	3,561 4 2	3,561 4 2	...
	Ditto ...	32	Kazi Muhammad Abas ...	2,758 0 0	21,654 7 10	24,412 7 10	138 15 2
	Ditto ...	33	Budh Prakash	115 2 5	4,884 4 9	4,999 7 2	5 3 0
	Ditto ...	34	Shiyam Sundar and Shiyam Saran.	81 11 2	1,195 8 3	1,277 3 5	29 1 10
	Ditto ...	35	Suraj Narain	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	36	Mubarak Husain	...	...	...	...
	Budaun ...	37	Alapur	...	168 3 0	168 3 0	...
	Pilibhît ...	38	Deoria	612 11 9	5,663 5 6	6,276 1 3	53 15 0
	Shâhjahânpur ...	39	Narayanpur	944 14 2	17,186 9 11	18,131 8 1	525 15 6
	Ditto ...	40	Nahal	1,622 7 8	24,700 1 2	26,322 8 10	804 12 2
	Ditto ...	41	Fakhr-ud-din Khan ...	1,803 0 0	5,374 5 6	7,177 5 6	216 1 0
	Ditto ...	42	Pawayan	13,924 5 0	1,27,413 5 9	1,41,337 10 8	2,743 13 7
			Total ...	54,396 13 5	4,54,385 11 1	5,08,782 8 6	19,582 10 10
AGRA.	Muttra ...	43	Hardeo Prasad	2 14 0	71 10 10	74 8 10	2 14 0
	Agra ...	44	Parna	1,796 3 1	12,680 6 0	14,476 9 1	644 0 3
	Ditto ...	45	Awa	2,66,643 3 7	6,75,528 13 2	9,42,172 0 9	30,067 13 5
	Ditto ...	46	Chaumuha Shahpur ...	...	...	...	...
	Farukhabad ...	47	Khimsipur	2,438 11 3	15,402 3 7	17,840 14 10	296 1 4
	Ditto ...	48	Kudsia Begam	359 2 2	4,675 14 6	5,035 0 8	290 8 6
	Mainpuri ...	49	Kunj Behari Lal	412 4 0	9,799 3 6	10,211 7 6	199 5 6
	Ditto ...	50	Arjanpur	2,051 11 0	21,300 14 0	23,352 9 0	1,161 11 10
	Ditto ...	51	Karaoli	8,193 9 6	31,847 5 8	40,040 15 2	1,577 7 1
	Etâwah ...	52	Chakkarnagar	4,411 12 5	36,250 9 7	40,662 6 0	823 5 3
	Ditto ...	53	Bhareh	3,758 13 3	63,591 15 5	67,350 12 8	1,100 15 9
	Ditto ...	54	Malhajani	93 2 8	11,197 3 2	11,290 5 10	48 3 8
	Ditto ...	55	Bharthna	223 11 4	7,387 2 2	7,610 13 6	187 6 6
	Ditto ...	56	Sirsai Nawar	1,988 3 2	13,762 6 6	15,750 9 8	201 14 4
	Ditto ...	57	Uncha	1,412 11 8	9,881 12 11	11,294 8 7	678 6 0
	Ditto ...	58	Sunasi	...	...	...	...
	Etah ...	59	Rani Damar	1,473 10 3	2,170 3 0	3,643 13 3	709 8 6
	Ditto ...	60	Raya	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	61	Rampur	3,358 0 9	9,423 1 11	12,781 2 8	1,751 12 1
	Ditto ...	62	Nagla Kisi	244 15 8	1,472 0 7	1,717 0 3	129 15 0
			Total ...	2,98,862 11 9	9,26,478 14 6	12,25,341 10 3	39,871 5 0

balances of the several estates for the revenue year 1880-81.

LECTIONS.		BALANCE.				PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS TO DEMAND.			Percentage of irrecoverable balance to total demand.
Current.	Total.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
846 4 4	860 6 1	245 4 1	...	...	245 4 1	50	78	78	...
19,958 11 4	20,118 5 6	115 1 8	...	...	115 1 8	80	99	77	...
7,447 14 10	9,198 13 7	3,954 4 1	...	167 4 6	4,121 8 7	38	85	69	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,487 6 9	2,056 12 4	22 11 3	...	...	22 11 3	100	98	99	...
285 10 3	285 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
26,498 14 8	26,804 1 4	216 7 2	...	24 8 6	240 15 8	61	99	99	·1
3,126 12 9	3,335 10 9	4 13 0	...	...	4 13 0	100	100	100	...
1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
2,273 6 0	2,378 4 9	39 13 5	...	...	39 13 5	82	99	98	...
2,362 0 0	2,362 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
1,152 11 9	1,170 12 3	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,954 11 1	1,990 1 2	1,801 15 0	...	555 13 3	2,357 12 3	1	99	45	12
734 13 0	734 13 0	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	100	98	2
713 8 0	713 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
9,438 8 11	9,455 13 2	366 0 4	...	97 6 2	463 6 6	70	97	95	1
79,281 5 8	82,465 0 2	6,766 6 0	...	860 0 5	7,626 6 5	35	97	91	1
1,15,763 0 7	1,25,722 11 7	34,684 3 5	...	1,616 9 3	36,300 3 8	39	84	77	1
6,877 13 0	7,802 6 4	2,653 4 1	...	32 3 0	2,685 7 1	33	88	74	·3
8,324 1 4	8,484 11 8	256 8 2	...	...	256 8 2	38	100	97	...
53,796 15 2	55,815 11 6	6,908 11 3	...	...	6,908 11 3	100	88	89	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
887 7 0	887 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
258 0 0	258 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
313 13 0	313 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
14,482 8 5	14,527 2 5	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...
10,841 8 7	12,798 1 2	2,048 12 6	...	30 5 4	2,079 1 10	96	84	86	·2
263 7 10	263 7 10	15 4 1	...	...	15 4 1	...	94	94	...
3,561 4 2	3,561 4 2	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
20,415 8 0	20,554 7 2	1,138 6 11	2,594 0 10	125 8 11	3,858 0 8	5	94	84	·5
4,855 7 9	4,860 10 9	28 13 0	20 4 8	89 10 9	138 12 5	4	99	97	1
1,195 8 3	1,224 10 1	...	...	52 9 4	52 9 4	35	100	95	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
168 3 0	168 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
4,774 5 6	4,828 4 6	1,140 13 6	165 7 3	141 8 0	1,447 12 9	8	84	77	2
16,833 5 3	17,359 4 9	671 9 10	...	100 9 6	772 3 4	55	97	95	·5
23,907 15 2	24,712 11 4	1,416 6 9	...	193 6 9	1,609 13 6	49	97	94	·7
3,911 10 9	4,127 11 9	2,995 7 5	...	54 2 4	3,049 9 9	12	73	57	·7
1,23,723 8 7	1,26,467 6 2	14,237 5 0	...	632 15 6	14,870 4 6	19	97	89	·4
4,15,155 7 4	4,34,738 2 2	68,195 9 11	2,779 12 9	3,068 15 8	74,044 6 4	36	91	85	·6
71 10 10	74 8 10	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...
10,318 8 0	10,962 8 3	3,486 6 4	...	27 10 6	3,514 0 10	35	81	75	·2
5,93,673 1 2	6,23,740 14 7	2,97,228 5 6	...	21,202 12 8	3,18,431 2 2	11	87	66	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,617 10 2	13,913 11 6	3,230 2 8	...	697 0 8	3,927 3 4	12	88	78	3
4,547 6 3	4,837 14 9	138 0 8	59 1 3	...	197 1 11	80	97	96	...
9,107 4 1	9,306 9 7	464 10 2	229 8 0	210 11 9	904 13 11	48	92	91	2
20,498 9 4	21,660 5 2	1,589 6 11	...	102 12 11	1,692 3 10	56	96	92	·4
29,009 6 6	30,586 13 7	5,428 13 6	2,204 7 8	1,820 12 5	9,454 1 7	19	91	76	4
26,464 15 11	27,288 5 2	13,329 4 6	...	44 12 4	13,374 0 10	19	73	67	·1
59,538 5 2	60,639 4 11	6,315 5 10	...	396 1 11	6,711 7 9	29	94	90	·5
10,422 11 5	10,470 15 1	643 1 9	...	176 5 0	819 6 9	51	93	92	1
7,102 12 11½	7,290 3 5½	296 10 0½	...	24 0 0	320 10 0½	83	96	96	·3
12,357 15 1	12,559 13 5	3,189 0 6	...	1 11 9	3,190 12 3	10	90	79	·01
8,546 12 11	9,225 2 11	1,958 2 0	111 3 8	...	2,069 5 8	48	86	82	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,046 11 2	2,756 3 8	572 12 4	...	314 13 3	887 9 7	48	94	75	8
36 0 0	36 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
8,766 10 0	10,518 6 1	1,009 11 5	318 15 7	934 1 7	2,262 12 7	52	93	82	7
1,434 7 7	1,564 6 7	52 12 6	99 13 2	...	152 9 8	53	97	90	...
8,17,560 14 6½	8,57,432 3 6½	3,38,932 10 7½	3,023 1 4	25,953 10 9	3,67,909 6 8½	13	88	69	2

STATEMENT No. III.—*Showing the rental demand, collections and*

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Col Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
JHANSI.	Jalaun ...	63	Kukargaon	112 6 9	5,351 1 9	5,463 8 6	...
	Ditto ...	64	Beona	42 10 0	2,068 12 4	2,111 6 4	34 10 0
	Jhânsi ...	65	Takhtauli-Mahalwara ...	...	2,450 2 9	2,450 2 9	...
	Ditto ...	66	Chirgaon	607 13 6	7,077 12 0	7,685 9 6	123 3 5
	Lalitpur ...	67	Mailwara	...	44 0 0	44 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	68	Rajwara	...	3,096 6 10	3,096 6 10	...
	Ditto ...	69	Karora	...	86 2 7	86 2 7	...
	Ditto ...	70	Kulna	...	35 9 6	35 9 6	...
	Ditto ...	71	Dharpura-Gidhaura ...	...	1,444 1 0	1,444 1 0	...
			Total ...	762 14 3	21,654 0 9	22,416 15 0	157 13 5
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore ...	72	Pankigangaganj	606 12 4	2,657 11 1	3,264 7 5	92 6 10
	Ditto ...	73	Jagjiwanpur	...	1,456 8 6	1,456 8 6	...
	Ditto ...	74	Barwa Khurd	183 3 5	2,937 13 0	3,121 0 5	98 7 10
	Ditto ...	75	Rawatpur	1,889 8 1	62,685 10 11	64,575 3 0	608 13 10
	Ditto ...	76	Akbarpur Sein	974 13 11	6,292 15 2	7,267 13 1	137 7 0
	Ditto ...	77	Muminpur Ratgaon ...	...	6,482 9 4	6,482 9 4	...
	Fatehpur ...	78	Patti Shah	62 10 6	4,220 0 0	4,282 10 6	62 10 6
	Ditto ...	79	Ahmadpur Kusumbha ...	...	550 0 0	550 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	80	Ata Husain Khan ...	164 0 8	7,460 10 3	7,624 10 11	16 0 0
	Ditto ...	81	Bindaur	1,908 9 10	14,536 10 7	16,445 4 5	285 4 1
	Ditto ...	82	Arampur Bushi	987 3 4	40,694 7 8	41,681 11 0	282 1 8
	Banda ...	83	Makri	...	50 3 9	50 3 9	...
	Ditto ...	84	Imdad Ali Beg	195 2 3	5,079 9 0	5,274 11 3	109 14 5
	Ditto ...	85	Kirwi	244 11 6	22,405 4 3	22,649 15 9	76 3 0
	Ditto ...	86	Kurban Husain	...	2,377 9 0	2,377 9 0	...
	Ditto ...	87	Bambha	39 9 6	1,352 1 3	1,391 10 9	22 0 0
	Ditto ...	88	Karhai	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	89	Ganesh Singh and Satrjit Singh,	202 10 10	218 13 1	421 7 11	2 0 3
	Ditto ...	90	Musammat Masud Bibi ...	200 1 3	569 13 3	769 14 6	81 0 0
	Ditto ...	91	Sultan Husain and Musammat Shams-un-nissa.	148 3 9	1,405 14 1	1,554 1 10	44 4 6
	Allahabad ...	92	Sarai Pitha	113 8 2	20,019 13 3	20,133 5 5	113 8 2
	Ditto ...	93	Sarai Bharat	298 1 8	49,894 15 6	50,193 1 2	12 4 2
	Ditto ...	94	Gambhira	153 6 4	26,946 9 3	27,099 15 7	153 6 4
	Ditto ...	95	Manda	270 11 0	2,20,869 3 0	2,21,139 14 0	24 1 6
	Ditto ...	96	Partab Chand	1,377 12 10	1,42,605 0 2	1,43,982 13 0	946 2 6
	Ditto ...	97	Rai Asapal Singh	...	31,724 8 6	31,724 8 6	...
	Ditto ...	98	Faiyaz Ali	1,627 9 1	28,498 3 0	30,125 12 1	1,366 1 4
	Ditto ...	99	Nangawan	...	7,874 1 6	7,874 1 6	...
	Ditto ...	100	Utraon	723 3 9	13,654 11 11	14,377 15 8	297 14 4
	Ditto ...	101	Mysadui	...	235 0 0	235 0 0	...
	Hamirpur ...	102	Musammat Makhania ...	1 8 0	283 15 0	285 7 0	...
	Jaunpur ...	103	Bhagesa	38 2 6	1,189 2 11	1,227 5 5	38 2 6
	Ditto ...	104	Dube	1,84,657 13 2	2,54,196 6 5	4,38,854 3 7	25,615 6 7
			Total ...	1,97,069 1 8	9,81,425 14 7	11,78,495 0 3	30,485 8 10
BENARES.	Gorakhpur ...	105	Majhauli	13,088 7 5	1,39,126 15 4	1,52,215 6 9	5,765 9 2
	Ditto ...	106	Chaumukha	1,303 8 9	12,583 3 9	13,886 12 6	368 10 3
	Ditto ...	107	Rahimpur	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	108	Bansgaon	217 0 10	13,498 1 2	13,715 2 0	111 2 10
	Basti ...	109	Mithwal	1,271 6 8	14,705 4 3	15,976 10 11	1,017 9 11
	Ditto ...	110	Misraulia	...	63 15 3	63 15 3	...
	Ditto ...	111	Khoria	69 7 0	663 13 7	733 4 7	51 1 0
	Azamgarh ...	112	Dubari	3,100 8 3	17,818 5 1	20,918 13 4	2,524 10 5
	Ditto ...	113	Sarai Mir	734 13 2	30,038 6 3	30,773 3 5	339 0 5
	Mirzapur ...	114	Agori Barhar	5,228 9 3	1,02,919 12 3	1,08,148 5 6	2,642 8 3
	Ditto ...	115	Kantit	15,428 8 0	2,14,806 14 2	2,30,235 6 2	8,264 3 3
	Ditto ...	116	Aghwar	...	121 9 0	121 9 0	...
	Ditto ...	117	Gopalpur, No I.	58 13 3	1,323 15 10	1,382 13 1	3 8 0
	Ditto ...	118	Gopalpur, No. II.... ...	23 10 0	934 2 11	957 12 11	2 0 0
	Ditto ...	119	Tikori	829 11 9	7,593 2 6	8,422 14 3	394 13 9
	Ditto ...	120	Ramgarh	383 5 6	6,960 12 2	7,344 1 8	297 7 4
	Ghazipur ...	121	Sat Narayan Pande ...	...	4,556 1 9	4,556 1 9	...
	Ditto ...	122	Karim-ud-dinpur ...	63 11 9	1,278 7 6	1,342 3 3	23 11 11
	Ditto ...	123	Deo Kali	...	...	...	...
	Balia ...	124	Sunwani	238 4 3	36,788 9 0	37,026 13 3	179 11 3
			Total ...	42,039 13 10	6,05,781 7 9	6,47,821 5 7	21,985 11 9
			GRAND TOTAL ...	6,02,007 11 8	30,70,941 2 6	36,72,948 14 2	1,15,266 12 4

balances of the several estates for the revenue year 1880-81—(concluded).

LECTIONS.		BALANCE.				PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS TO DEMAND.			Percentage of irrecoverable balance to total demand.
Current.	Total.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
2,919 10 0	2,919 10 0	2,543 14 6	...	...	2,543 14 6	...	54	54	...
2,068 12 4	2,103 6 4	8 0 0	...	...	8 0 0	81	100	99	...
2,450 2 9	2,450 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
5,976 15 2	6,100 2 7	1,585 6 11	...	...	1,585 6 11	20	84	79	...
44 0 0	44 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
2,786 13 10	2,786 13 10	309 9 0	...	...	309 9 0	...	90	90	...
86 2 7	86 2 7	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
35 9 6	35 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
1,435 13 0	1,435 13 0	8 4 0	...	...	8 4 0	...	99	99	...
17,803 15 2	17,961 12 7	4,455 2 5	...	...	4,455 2 5	20	82	80	...
2,116 12 6	2,209 3 4	919 6 4	40 12 9	95 1 0	1,055 4 1	15	80	68	3
1,386 3 7	1,386 3 7	61 2 11	9 2 0	...	70 4 11	...	95	95	...
2,721 4 6	2,819 12 4	232 9 6	61 11 1	6 15 6	301 4 1	53	92	90	·2
58,169 9 2	58,778 7 0	4,046 15 3	1,660 3 3	89 9 6	5,796 12 0	32	93	90	·1
5,534 12 6	5,672 3 6	1,239 10 7	17 0 0	338 15 0	1,595 9 7	14	88	78	5
5,442 5 2	5,442 5 2	997 11 8	...	42 8 6	1,040 4 2	...	83	83	·6
4,220 0 0	4,282 10 6	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...
404 0 0	404 0 0	146 0 0	...	...	146 0 0	...	...	...	...
4,065 0 9	4,081 0 9	3,371 0 8	145 5 0	27 4 6	3,543 10 2	9	54	53	·3
9,117 12 8	9,403 0 9	6,295 15 6	633 7 6	112 12 8	7,042 3 8	14	62	59	·5
37,294 12 6	37,576 13 8	2,600 9 9	92 9 0	1,411 10 7	4,104 13 4	28	92	90	3
50 3 9	50 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
1,751 9 5	1,861 7 10	3,398 9 3	...	14 10 2	3,413 3 5	56	34	35	·3
16,623 6 0	16,699 9 0	5,849 1 6	74 13 3	26 8 0	5,950 6 9	31	74	73	·1
1,544 9 11	1,544 9 11	832 15 1	...	...	832 15 1	...	65	65	...
1,236 2 6	1,258 2 6	129 11 9	...	3 12 6	133 8 3	56	91	90	·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
191 6 11	193 7 2	180 11 3	...	47 5 6	228 0 9	1	87	46	11
154 5 3	235 5 3	534 9 3	...	...	534 9 3	40	27	30	...
1,296 14 1	1,341 2 7	92 7 9	63 1 4	57 6 2	212 15 3	30	99	86	3
19,868 7 0	19,981 15 2	151 6 3	...	...	151 6 3	100	99	99	...
49,894 15 6	49,907 3 8	...	...	285 13 6	285 13 6	4	100	99	·5
26,583 6 1	26,736 12 5	234 13 3	87 5 8	41 0 3	363 3 2	100	99	99	·1
2,20,077 8 6	2,20,101 10 0	802 2 2	...	236 1 10	1,038 4 0	8	99	99	·1
1,40,738 13 0	1,41,684 15 6	1,657 2 5	495 10 7	145 0 6	2,297 13 6	69	98	98	·1
31,691 9 9	31,691 9 9	28 15 6	...	3 15 3	32 14 9	...	99	99	·01
28,389 1 7	29,755 2 11	168 4 10	...	202 4 4	370 9 2	84	99	98	·6
7,874 1 6	7,874 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
13,262 0 8	13,559 15 0	104 4 11	318 7 2	395 4 7	818 0 8	41	97	94	3
235 0 0	235 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
177 3 0	177 3 0	108 4 0	...	...	108 4 0	...	62	62	...
1,187 14 5	1,226 0 11	1 4 6	...	...	1 4 6	100	100	100	...
2,13,605 11 9	2,39,221 2 4	53,939 7 9	26,918 6 9	1,18,775 2 9	1,99,633 1 3	13	88	53	27
9,06,906 15 11	9,37,392 8 9	88,125 5 7	30,617 15 4	1,22,359 2 7	2,41,102 7 6	15	92	79	10
1,31,493 15 1	1,37,259 8 3	13,042 14 3	1,106 2 9	806 13 6	14,955 14 6	44	94	90	·5
12,196 3 6	12,564 13 9	606 10 9	237 11 0	477 9 0	1,321 14 9	28	97	90	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,595 10 2	12,706 13 0	961 1 3	9 15 3	37 4 6	1,008 5 0	51	93	92	·2
14,187 1 0	15,204 10 11	762 7 2	...	9 8 10	772 0 0	80	96	95	·06
63 15 3	63 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
645 12 10	696 13 10	13 14 9	8 4 0	14 4 0	36 6 9	74	97	95	2
16,717 2 8	19,241 13 1	1,424 11 3	...	252 5 0	1,677 0 3	81	94	92	1
29,493 9 5	29,832 9 10	691 13 0	24 13 2	223 15 5	940 9 7	46	98	97	·7
94,624 15 0	97,267 7 3	10,746 6 0	...	134 8 3	10,880 14 3	50	92	90	·1
1,99,780 8 11	2,08,044 12 2	22,190 10 0	...	...	22,190 10 0	53	94	90	...
115 13 0	115 13 0	5 12 0	...	...	5 12 0	...	95	95	...
1,323 15 10	1,327 7 10	32 14 3	...	22 7 0	55 5 3	5	100	96	1
934 2 11	936 2 11	17 9 2	...	4 0 10	21 10 0	8	100	97	·4
6,560 4 10	6,955 2 7	1,343 5 2	...	124 6 6	1,467 11 8	47	86	82	1
6,433 1 11	6,730 9 3	613 8 5	...	...	613 8 5	77	92	91	...
4,556 1 9	4,556 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
1,226 14 1	1,250 10 0	41 4 6	34 5 10	15 14 11	91 9 3	37	96	93	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36,540 8 2	36,720 3 5	272 9 10	...	34 0 0	306 9 10	75	99	99	·09
5,69,489 12 4	5,91,475 8 1	52,767 7 9	1,421 4 0	2,157 1 9	56,345 13 6	52	94	91	...
28,06,198 6 11½	29,21,465 3 3½	5,59,242 10 3½	37,842 1 5	1,54,398 15 2	7,51,483 10 10½	19	91	79	4

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing the net profits or income*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Receipts exclusive of debts, loans, and advances recovered. Rental of revenue-paying land.	Rental of revenue-free land.	Total rental.	Interest on cash investments.	Miscellaneous income, including interest on loans.	Grand Total.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MEERUT.	Jauli	1	860 6 1	...	860 6 1	22 8 0	6 10 7	889 8 8	431 11 5
	Sambalhera	2	16,552 4 0	2,471 2 6	19,023 6 6	...	1,408 15 9	20,432 6 3	8,874 0 0
	Bidauli	3	7,946 5 8	214 12 11	8,161 2 7	...	1,303 15 0	9,465 1 7	3,563 1 5
	Gulam Raza Khan ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kandhla	5	2,007 1 7	28 10 9	2,035 12 4	...	42 5 8	2,078 2 0	457 14 2
	Shaikhpura	6	285 10 3	...	285 10 3	...	...	285 10 3	86 2 0
	Karam Ali Khan	7	22,174 1 11	31 4 0	22,205 5 11	1,760 0 0	4,598 11 5	28,564 1 4	8,743 9 0
	Lawar	8	3,314 6 9	5 8 0	3,319 14 9	...	51 11 11	3,371 10 8	1,277 8 6
	Muradnagar	9	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	...	9 9 6	1,009 9 6	...
	Pirnagar	10	2,378 4 9	...	2,378 4 9	190 8 0	...	2,568 12 9	876 13 6
	Bhadauli	11	2,362 0 0	...	2,362 0 0	80 0 0	341 6 0	2,783 6 0	944 0 8
	Daurala	12	1,170 12 3	...	1,170 12 3	...	...	1,170 12 3	457 8 0
	Hapur	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Skinner	14	...	...	...	1,620 10 2	12,706 2 6	14,326 12 8	...
	Belaun	15	1,900 1 2	...	1,900 1 2	90 0 0	...	1,990 1 2	352 0 0
	Munda Khera	16	673 13 0	61 0 0	734 13 0	...	...	734 13 0	3 14 4
	Til Begampur	17	713 8 0	...	713 8 0	...	...	713 8 0	...
	Mahroni	18	7,711 6 3	...	7,711 6 3	...	2,359 11 5	10,071 1 8	3,128 10 8
	Total ...		71,050 1 8	2,812 6 2	73,862 7 10	3,763 10 2	22,829 3 9	1,00,455 5 9	29,196 13 8
ROHILKHAND.	Sherkot	19	1,18,980 7 8	4,449 12 2	1,23,430 3 10	...	8,217 2 10	1,31,647 6 8	64,435 5 8
	Kiratpur	20	6,989 13 8	450 0 0	7,439 13 8	...	667 6 2	8,107 3 10	3,431 11 8
	Malakpur Dehri	21	8,484 11 8	...	8,484 11 8	...	125 13 10	8,610 9 6	4,535 0 0
	Sahanpur	22	55,815 11 6	...	55,815 11 6	...	7,334 3 0	63,149 14 6	35,636 9 9
	Lachman Das	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kazi Imdad Ali	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kishen Singh and Gokal Singh	25	887 7 0	...	887 7 0	31 10 9	...	919 1 9	500 0 0
	Bakht Singh and Inderjit Singh	26	258 0 0	...	258 0 0	7 4 3	...	265 4 3	143 8 0
	Shankar Lal	27	310 13 0	...	310 13 0	7 1 8	3 0 0	320 14 8	138 0 0
	Bishambar Nath	28	14,321 15 0	...	14,321 15 0	...	314 3 5	14,636 2 5	7,268 8 0
	Munauwar Ali Khan ...	29	12,057 2 2	544 1 8	12,601 3 10	270 0 0	3,673 14 7	16,545 2 5	6,655 8 6
	Abdul Wahid	30	56 11 10	206 12 0	263 7 10	3 11 8	...	267 3 6	55 14 10
	Kunwar Bhim Singh ...	31	3,561 4 2	...	3,561 4 2	...	...	3,561 4 2	1,118 8 0
	Kazi Muhammad Abas ...	32	19,356 8 4	1,105 9 9	20,462 2 1	...	99 9 11	20,561 12 0	10,879 10 0
	Budh Prakash	33	4,540 11 9	123 9 0	4,664 4 9	225 0 0	528 10 0	5,417 14 9	1,912 9 3
	Shiyam Sunder and Shiyam Saran.	34	1,153 4 1	...	1,153 4 1	...	123 6 6	1,276 10 7	489 3 0
	Suraj Narain	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mubarak Husain	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alapur	37	168 3 0	...	168 3 0	...	...	168 3 0	67 1 0
	Deoria	38	4,823 13 6	...	4,823 13 6	...	28 2 3	4,851 15 9	2,920 0 0
	Narayanpur	39	16,138 13 0	...	16,138 13 0	...	1,226 13 10	17,365 10 10	7,873 0 0
	Nahal	40	24,025 4 11	...	24,025 4 11	...	707 15 4	24,733 4 3	11,909 0 0
	Fakr-ud-din Khan ...	41	4,000 6 9	30 4 0	4,030 10 9	...	6,949 1 0	10,979 11 9	2,229 14 11
	Puwayan	42	1,21,695 4 2	462 6 0	1,22,157 10 2	...	10,425 3 4	1,32,582 13 6	78,352 13 9
	Total ...		4,17,626 7 2	7,372 6 7	4,24,998 13 9	544 12 4	40,424 10 0	4,65,968 4 1	2,40,551 14 4
AGRA.	Hardeo Prasad	43	74 8 10	...	74 8 10	...	...	74 8 10	40 14 6
	Parna	44	10,962 8 3	...	10,962 8 3	...	18 8 0	10,981 0 3	6,000 0 0
	Awa	45	5,65,230 4 10	...	5,65,230 4 10	368 9 9	1,63,749 15 7	7,29,348 14 2	3,30,859 15 6
	Chaumuha Shahpur ...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khimsipur	47	12,683 4 0	1,222 12 9	13,906 0 9	103 14 0	294 12 5	14,304 11 2	4,884 14 6
	Kudsia Begam	48	...	4,837 14 9	4,837 14 9	420 0 0	11 6 0	5,269 4 9	...
	Kunj Behari Lal	49	8,673 6 0	...	8,673 6 0	...	694 0 2	9,367 6 2	4,764 13 1
	Arjanpur	50	19,345 2 2	...	19,345 2 2	...	3,520 6 4	22,865 8 6	9,028 15 2
	Karaoli	51	27,493 1 4	...	27,493 1 4	170 0 0	8,086 4 9	35,749 6 1	12,374 9 5
	Chakkarnagar	52	24,609 0 5	...	24,609 0 5	...	2,804 8 1	27,413 8 6	16,350 10 7
	Bhareh	53	60,639 4 11	...	60,639 4 11	240 0 0	2,234 11 11	63,114 0 10	38,394 4 0
	Malhajani	54	10,470 15 1	...	10,470 15 1	160 0 0	50 15 0	10,681 14 1	5,569 0 0
	Bharthna	55	5,359 11 8½	...	5,359 11 8½	...	2,128 1 10½	7,487 13 7	2,905 0 0
	Sirsai Nawar	56	10,113 14 0	...	10,113 14 0	...	2,546 10 10	12,660 8 10	6,010 10 1
	Uncha	57	9,225 2 11	...	9,225 2 11	...	124 11 11	9,349 14 10	4,836 0 0
	Sunasi	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rani Damar	59	2,756 3 8	...	2,756 3 8	...	252 11 0	3,008 14 8	929 0 0
	Raya	60	36 0 0	...	36 0 0	...	...	36 0 0	17 13 0
	Rampur	61	10,518 6 1	...	10,518 6 1	...	294 12 6	10,813 2 7	2,709 0 0
	Nagla Kisi	62	1,479 5 9	...	1,479 5 9	...	164 1 9	1,643 7 6	724 2 6
	Total ...		7,79,670 3 11½	6,060 11 6	7,85,730 15 5½	1,462 7 9	1,86,976 10 1½	9,74,170 1 4	4,46,399 10 4

derived from each estate during the revenue year 1880-81.

Expenditure chargeable to income or profits.									
Cesses.	Patwâri rate.	Owners' rate.	Occupiers' rate.	Cost of management.	Miscellaneous charges, including law expenses, ordinary repairs and interest on debts and loans.	Total.	Net profits or income of the year.	Percentage of revenue to rental receipts in column 4.	Percentage of cost of management to receipts in column 9.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
51 12 10	24 15 5	...	20 15 3	70 0 0	8 11 0	608 1 11	281 6 9	50	8
1,137 14 9	458 12 4	6 12 4	...	619 9 0	4,198 8 10	15,295 9 3	5,136 13 0	53	3
480 7 3	237 15 0	214 0 0	985 12 8	465 4 0	559 15 4	6,506 7 8	2,958 9 11	44	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54 9 11	20 3 1	...	...	52 0 0	2 8 0	587 3 2	1,490 14 10	22	2
10 6 3	3 8 9	...	...	...	6 10 6	106 11 6	178 14 9	30	...
1,052 1 2	340 9 0	3 0 6	976 9 0	1,085 9 3	759 8 6	12,960 14 5	15,603 2 11	39	3
153 7 0	42 10 0	...	...	133 6 5	85 11 3	1,692 11 2	1,678 15 6	38	3
...	...	...	...	4 0 0	276 9 8	280 9 8	728 15 10	...	·4
40 12 0	14 12 0	15 0 0	9 2 8	90 0 0	303 15 0	1,350 7 2	1,218 5 7	36	3
114 3 6	43 14 6	...	...	42 0 0	5 15 0	1,150 1 8	1,633 4 4	40	1
55 0 0	18 10 6	...	...	21 8 0	262 7 5	815 1 11	355 10 4	40	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	120 0 0	29 0 6	149 0 6	14,177 12 2	...	·8
42 0 0	21 0 10	33 10 2	121 10 3	110 0 0	353 6 0	1,033 11 3	956 5 11	18	5
...	1 9 6	...	...	24 0 0	6 5 0	35 12 10	699 0 2	·6	3
...	...	...	...	20 0 0	5 9 0	25 9 0	687 15 0	...	3
375 1 4	156 4 4	...	1,744 6 11	282 9 8	93 6 8	5,780 7 7	4,290 10 1	40	2
3,567 12 0	1,384 13 3	272 7 0	3,858 8 9	3,139 14 4	6,958 3 8	48,378 8 8	52,076 13 1	41	3
8,084 12 10	4,055 1 4	...	...	6,585 10 7	5,457 5 10	88,618 4 3	43,029 2 5	54	5
438 6 11	219 15 3	...	...	629 5 4	1,387 3 9	6,106 10 11	2,000 8 11	49	7
544 3 2	272 1 7	...	...	49 0 0	218 4 9	5,618 9 6	2,992 0 0	53	·5
2,232 1 6	1,120 3 11	...	...	2,397 10 10	1,391 5 9	42,777 15 9	20,371 14 9	64	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60 0 0	...	...	...	7 2 0	0 8 0	567 10 0	351 7 9	56	·7
17 4 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	0 8 0	163 14 0	101 6 3	55	1
16 9 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	0 8 0	160 5 0	160 9 8	44	1
871 3 0	0 3 0	...	...	145 2 0	2,218 14 3	10,503 14 3	4,132 4 2	50	1
832 0 9	9 8 0	...	...	330 3 0	1,246 5 6	9,073 9 9	7,471 8 8	55	2
15 15 0	...	...	...	10 8 0	2 3 0	84 8 10	182 10 8	98	4
133 5 1	18 0 0	...	...	31 0 0	449 15 3	1,750 12 4	1,810 7 10	31	·8
1,374 11 3	602 7 0	...	...	1,176 10 4	253 9 0	14,286 15 7	6,274 12 5	56	5
236 12 5	56 11 0	...	...	301 3 3	917 12 5	3,425 0 4	1,992 14 5	42	5
58 12 0	1 3 0	...	...	28 0 0	84 3 6	661 5 6	615 5 1	42	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13 0	4 0 6	...	...	...	0 3 3	78 1 9	90 1 3	40	...
350 6 6	175 3 5	...	...	214 0 0	760 14 9	4,420 8 8	431 7 1	60	4
823 13 7	417 3 10	...	...	1,053 6 5	1,463 6 2	11,630 14 0	5,734 12 10	48	6
1,428 14 1	714 6 1	...	...	1,503 9 10	3,188 1 11	18,743 15 11	5,989 4 4	49	6
213 5 3	69 0 5	...	...	557 1 8	422 2 5	3,491 8 8	7,488 3 1	56	5
9,232 3 0	4,700 3 7	...	...	7,741 10 10	3,978 1 1	1,04,005 0 3	28,577 13 3	64	6
26,971 8 4	12,435 7 11	...	...	22,769 2 1	23,441 8 7	3,26,169 9 3	1,39,798 10 10	57	4
4 14 6	1 14 4	...	...	...	15 1 0	62 12 4	11 12 6	54	...
720 0 0	250 0 0	...	...	292 0 0	988 9 10	8,250 9 10	2,730 6 5	54	2
39,735 12 8	14,214 4 2	1,569 2 0	60,366 7 7	40,117 0 8	76,519 2 11	5,63,381 13 6	1,65,967 0 8	58	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
653 2 9	273 0 6	...	...	855 0 0	1,285 15 0	7,952 0 9	6,352 10 5	38	6
164 4 2	68 6 8	...	...	291 0 0	141 0 0	664 10 10	4,604 9 11	...	5
572 10 3	215 15 8	43 5 9	521 9 7	371 0 0	921 14 5	7,411 4 9	1,956 1 5	54	4
1,083 7 0	443 15 4	162 8 9	2,318 10 3	969 9 9	3,401 13 9	17,409 0 0	5,456 8 6	46	4
1,485 4 6	614 1 8	352 5 6	2,913 6 3	2,379 14 3	3,432 1 10	23,551 11 5	12,197 10 8	45	6
1,864 2 9	577 8 0	0 9 9	1,850 1 3	1,516 0 8	3,546 2 8	25,705 3 8	1,708 4 10	66	5
4,608 8 0	1,252 0 0	...	...	3,414 2 2	595 13 2	48,264 11 4	14,849 5 6	63	5
668 0 0	182 0 0	...	...	407 6 3	257 7 4	7,083 13 7	3,598 0 6	53	4
346 14 0	93 2 0	...	1,930 7 9	303 9 3	1,061 10 6	6,640 11 6	847 2 1	54	4
721 3 4	194 13 11	...	2,220 15 5	572 13 4	2,487 15 10	12,208 7 11	452 0 11	59	4
579 12 0	166 0 0	...	...	321 13 2	2,540 15 11	8,444 9 1	905 5 9	52	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120 0 0	60 0 0	...	...	142 9 2	469 15 0	1,721 8 2	1,287 6 6	33	4
1 13 0	0 14 6	...	...	...	...	20 8 6	15 7 6	50	...
592 1 7	247 11 2	...	...	342 0 0	745 4 9	4,636 1 6	6,177 1 1	25	3
86 14 3	42 14 6	...	85 0 10	90 0 0	85 12 0	1,114 12 1	528 11 5	49	5
54,008 12 9	18,898 10 5	2,127 15 9	72,206 10 11	52,385 14 8	98,496 11 11	7,44,524 6 9	2,29,645 10 7	57	5

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing the net profits or income derived*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Receipts exclusive of debts, loans, and advances recovered. Rental of revenue-paying land.	Rental of revenue-free land.	Total rental.	Interest on cash investments.	Miscellaneous income, including interest on loans.	Grand Total.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
JHANSI.	Kukargaon	63	2,919 10 0	...	2,919 10 0	...	...	2,919 10 0	1,154 8 0
	Beona	64	2,103 6 4	...	2,103 6 4	...	...	2,103 6 4	450 0 0
	Takhtauli-Mahalwara ...	65	1,134 6 1	1,315 12 8	2,450 2 9	...	...	2,450 2 9	581 15 0
	Chirgaon	66	6,100 2 7	...	6,100 2 7	...	2,837 0 9	8,937 3 4	4,318 6 10
	Milwara	67	44 0 0	...	44 0 0	505 0 0	169 6 5	718 6 5	24 0 0
	Rajwara	68	1,864 0 3	920 13 7	2,784 13 10	...	...	2,784 13 10	853 0 0
	Karora	69	86 2 7	...	86 2 7	...	...	86 2 7	19 14 6
	Kulna	70	35 9 6	...	35 9 6	...	...	35 9 6	30 8 0
	Dhurpura-Gidhaura ...	71	1,435 13 0	...	1,435 13 0	...	...	1,435 13 0	1,026 13 0
	Total ...		15,723 2 4	2,236 10 3	17,959 12 7	505 0 0	3,006 7 2	21,471 3 9	8,459 1 4
ALLAHABAD.	Pankigangaganj	72	2,209 3 4	...	2,209 3 4	...	19 1 3	2,228 4 7	1,400 0 0
	Jagjiwanpur	73	1,094 2 4	...	1,094 2 4	30 0 0	293 6 0	1,417 8 4	550 0 0
	Barwa Khurd	74	2,522 8 2	...	2,522 8 2	280 0 0	468 2 9	3,270 10 11	1,138 12 0
	Rawatpur	75	58,778 7 0	...	58,778 7 0	436 0 0	2,121 5 6	61,335 12 6	23,158 0 0
	Akbarpur Sein	76	5,366 0 11	...	5,366 0 11	...	25,482 8 1	30,848 9 0	3,303 12 0
	Muminpur Ratgaon ...	77	3,996 8 4	...	3,996 8 4	20 0 0	1,456 2 2	5,472 10 6	2,959 5 11
	Patti Shah	78	4,282 10 6	...	4,282 10 6	...	...	4,282 10 6	1,823 8 6
	Ahmadpur Kusumbha ..	79	404 0 0	...	404 0 0	40 0 0	6 11 3	450 11 3	...
	Ata Husain Khan... ...	80	4,081 0 9	...	4,081 0 9	...	9 10 0	4,090 10 9	2,940 0 0
	Bindaur	81	8,631 14 4	...	8,631 14 4	...	826 6 6	9,458 4 10	5,384 5 8
	Arampur Bushi	82	37,570 13 8	...	38,570 13 8	...	14,254 11 2	51,825 8 10	21,199 13 1
	Makri	83	50 3 9	...	50 3 9	...	...	50 3 9	18 0 3
	Imdad Ali Beg	84	1,825 13 10	...	1,825 13 10	...	...	1,825 13 10	1,116 9 4
	Kirwi	85	16,697 9 0	...	16,697 9 0	...	4,285 1 9	20,982 10 9	10,728 12 0
	Kurban Husain	86	1,544 9 11	...	1,544 9 11	...	...	1,544 9 11	908 5 4
	Bambha	87	854 11 9	389 14 9	1,244 10 6	...	13 8 0	1,258 2 6	610 4 0
	Karhai	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganesh Singh and Satrjit Singh	89	193 7 2	...	193 7 2	...	...	193 7 2	58 8 7
	Musammat Masud Bibi ...	90	235 5 3	...	235 5 3	..	612 0 6	847 5 9	84 6 0
	Sultan Husain and Musammat Shams-un-nissa.	91	1,341 2 7	...	1,341 2 7	...	...	1,341 2 7	816 15 2
	Sarai Pitha	92	19,981 15 2	...	19,981 15 2	...	151 12 10	20,133 12 0	9,847 0 0
	Sarai Bharat	93	49,907 3 8	...	49,907 3 8	...	791 3 1	50,698 6 9	25,715 14 7
	Gambhira	94	26,736 12 5	...	26,736 12 5	...	58 11 7	26,795 8 0	13,088 1 10
	Manda	95	1,92,365 6 0	27,736 4 0	2,20,101 10 0	...	147 4 9	2,20,248 14 9	94,161 11 7
	Partab Chand	96	1,41,448 2 4	...	1,41,448 2 4	1,260 0 0	2,321 2 4	1,45,029 4 8	79,737 1 3
	Rai Asapal Singh	97	31,691 9 9	...	31,691 9 9	...	149 4 2	31,840 13 11	18,115 7 10
	Faiyaz Ali	98	28,435 6 3	...	28,435 6 3	...	77,720 3 1	1,06,155 9 4	14,873 14 3
	Nangawan	99	7,874 1 6	...	7,874 1 6	...	51 8 3	7,925 9 9	4,238 8 0
	Utraon	100	13,559 15 0	...	13,559 15 0	...	82 11 10	13,642 10 10	6,053 6 2
	Mysadul	101	235 0 0	...	235 0 0	...	30 0 0	265 0 0	156 14 5
	Musammat Makhania ...	102	177 3 0	...	177 3 0	...	...	177 3 0	42 14 9
	Bhagesa	103	1,113 8 11	...	1,113 8 11	170 0 0	112 8 0	1,396 0 11	...
	Dube	104	2,35,005 14 2	...	2,35,005 14 2	...	45,886 4 2	2,80,892 2 4	1,39,756 7 3
	Total ...		9,00,212 6 9	28,126 2 9	9,28,338 9 6	2,236 0 0	1,77,351 5 0	11,07,925 14 6	4,83,936 11 9
BENARES.	Majhauli	105	1,37,249 8 3	...	1,37,249 8 3	...	2,627 6 11	1,39,876 15 2	39,983 10 11
	Chaumukha	106	12,564 13 9	...	12,564 13 9	...	14 5 0	12,579 2 9	5,342 9 4
	Rahimpur	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bausgaon	108	12,706 13 0	...	12,706 13 0	...	566 1 6	13,272 14 6	3,647 3 5
	Mithwal	109	15,200 10 11	...	15,200 10 11	...	1,622 11 2	16,823 6 1	5,578 0 0
	Misraulia	110	63 15 3	...	63 15 3	...	221 4 0	285 3 3	34 13 5
	Khoria	111	696 13 10	...	696 13 10	...	1 0 5	697 14 3	162 0 0
	Dubari	112	19,151 6 7	...	19,151 6 7	...	8,459 0 9	27,610 7 4	2,955 2 8
	Sarai Mir	113	29,682 11 9	35 12 2	29,718 7 11	...	276 2 2	29,994 10 1	14,241 5 5
	Agori Barhar	114	67,968 1 6	29,293 13 9	97,261 15 3	2,141 10 0	5,120 12 0	1,04,524 5 3	36,837 5 2
	Kantit	115	2,08,007 0 2	...	2,08,007 0 2	14,765 2 0	10,311 13 9	2,33,083 15 11	71,725 11 2
	Aghwar	116	115 13 0	...	115 13 0	...	...	115 13 0	43 0 0
	Gopalpur, No. I.	117	1,327 7 10	...	1,327 7 10	...	48 12 11	1,376 4 9	412 11 0
	Gopalpur, No. II.	118	936 2 11	...	936 2 11	...	50 5 1	986 8 0	358 14 0
	Tikori	119	6,907 2 7	...	6,907 2 7	...	226 2 11	7,133 5 6	4,563 9 10
	Ramgarh	120	6,384 9 3	...	6,384 9 3	...	450 15 6	6,835 8 9	4,410 0 0
	Sat Narayan Pandé ...	121	4,556 1 9	...	4,556 1 9	150 0 0	45 5 9	4,751 7 6	1,561 13 9
	Karim-ud-dinpur	122	1,250 10 0	...	1,250 10 0	...	...	1,250 10 0	758 4 0
	Deo Kali	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sunwani	124	123 8 0	36,510 4 2	36,633 12 2	...	331 1 6	36,964 13 8	62 0 0
	Total ...		5,24,893 6 4	65,839 14 1	5,90,733 4 5	17,056 12 0	30,373 5 4	6,38,163 5 9	1,92,678 2 1
	GRAND TOTAL ...		27,09,175 12 2½	1,12,448 3 4	28,21,623 15 6½	25,568 10 3	4,60,961 9 4½	33,[illegible]154 3 2	14,01,222 5 6

from each estate during the revenue year 1880-81—(concluded).

Expenditure chargeable to income or profits.									
Cesses.	Patwári rate.	Owners' rate.	Occupiers' rate.	Cost of management.	Miscellaneous charges, including law expenses, ordinary repairs, and interest on debts and loans.	Total.	Net profits or income of the year.	Percentage of revenue to rental receipts in column 4.	Percentage of cost of management to receipts in column 9.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
302 2 0	151 14 0	...	...	315 0 0	1,167 14 6	3,091 6 6	−171 12 6	39	10
58 11 0	29 0 0	...	...	107 2 3	56 7 0	701 4 3	1,402 2 1	21	5
129 5 0	110 0 0	...	...	172 1 0	148 10 0	1,141 15 0	1,308 3 9	51	·7
521 5 2	207 7 3	...	...	217 6 0	135 0 4	5,399 9 7	3,537 9 9	70	2
3 0 0	...	...	...	36 6 0	13 8 8	76 14 8	641 7 9	54	5
167 7 6	77 4 0	...	...	133 8 10	86 7 5	1,317 11 9	1,467 2 1	45	4
2 5 11	1 15 6	...	...	2 8 0	6 0 0	32 11 11	53 6 8	23	2
3 9 6	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	35 9 6	...	85	...
154 12 0	65 0 0	...	...	98 9 2	26 0 0	1,371 2 2	64 10 10	71	6
1,342 10 1	644 0 9	...	...	1,082 9 3	1,639 15 11	13,168 5 4	8,302 14 5	53	5
168 0 0	70 0 0	...	...	...	455 15 4	2,093 15 4	134 5 3	63	...
65 15 11	27 8 0	...	279 5 3	92 4 0	25 6 11	1,040 8 1	377 0 3	50	6
139 8 2	56 14 5	...	297 4 2	295 12 0	14 4 6	1,942 7 3	1,328 3 8	45	9
2,778 15 4	1,047 0 0	141 1 1	7,675 1 7	3,886 0 10	1,494 13 2	40,181 0 0	21,154 12 6	39	6
396 0 6	164 7 0	...	306 2 7	223 9 0	897 7 5	5,291 6 6	25 557 2 6	61	...
355 1 4	151 9 0	...	1,445 12 10	241 13 3	18 2 2	5,171 12 6	300 14 0	74	4
218 12 0	104 8 5	...	...	234 0 0	422 0 9	2,802 13 8	1,479 12 10	42	5
...	...	...	...	35 0 0	7 10 2	42 10 2	408 1 1	...	7
472 12 9	183 0 3	...	...	366 8 0	61 7 6	4,023 12 6	66 14 3	72	8
876 12 9	334 13 11	...	...	812 0 0	1,544 3 0	8,902 3 4	556 1 6	62	8
2,525 12 10	1,175 13 2	...	...	2,190 15 4	1,754 1 0	28,846 7 5	22,979 1 5	56	4
2 15 9	1 1 9	...	...	...	...	22 1 9	28 2 0	36	...
277 10 6	138 13 3	...	...	209 5 11	38 8 8	1,780 15 8	44 14 2	61	11
1,374 6 2	585 7 0	...	...	1,017 4 3	1,614 0 2	15,319 13 7	5,662 13 2	64	5
142 0 0	85 11 4	...	...	129 10 2	27 10 0	1,293 4 10	251 5 1	58	8
73 3 3	20 2 0	...	...	8 0 0	16 11 1	728 4 4	529 14 2	71	·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 1 10	4 4 1	...	...	10 3 6	28 8 8	113 10 8	79 12 6	30	5
29 10 0	19 6 7	...	...	14 3 5	15 10 9	163 4 9	684 1 0	35	1
97 10 5	45 8 0	...	...	61 0 0	45 8 9	1,066 10 4	274 8 3	61	4
1,181 10 2	501 12 4	...	...	1,188 0 0	5,249 3 4	17,967 9 10	2,166 2 2	49	5
3,096 14 4	1,285 9 10	...	...	1,909 14 6	6,594 3 1	38,602 8 4	12,095 14 5	51	·3
1,570 4 4	654 6 1	...	...	1,130 11 6	4,683 11 8	21,127 3 5	5,668 4 7	48	4
13,027 13 11	6,456 6 4	...	...	4,539 10 0	6,899 13 7	1,25,085 7 5	95,163 7 4	48	2
9,567 9 4	3,923 9 3	...	...	7,831 3 1	4,453 15 9	1,05,513 6 8	39,515 14 0	56	5
2,179 5 0	905 14 3	...	...	630 0 0	1,035 8 6	22,866 3 7	8,974 10 4	57	2
1,807 3 11	758 13 9	...	...	1,011 4 0	23,495 13 8	41,947 1 7	64,208 7 9	52	...
509 4 4	211 14 11	...	...	61 0 0	268 15 9	5,289 11 0	2,635 14 9	53	·8
739 9 10	309 11 4	...	...	767 3 9	548 14 0	8,418 13 1	5,223 13 9	44	5
18 13 6	7 13 10	...	...	...	33 10 8	217 4 5	47 11 7	66	...
12 0 0	6 7 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	66 1 9	111 1 3	24	...
...	...	...	...	72 0 0	36 11 3	108 11 3	1,287 5 8	...	5
16,711 5 10	7,902 0 5	...	...	20,766 8 1	18,451 5 10	2,03,587 11 5	77,304 6 11	59	7
60,429 4 0	27,140 7 6	141 1 1	10,003 10 5	49,735 0 7	80,238 13 1	7,11,625 0 5	3,96,300 14 1	53	4
5,767 10 5	1,981 11 6	...	...	5,875 7 0	35,683 9 4	89,292 1 2	50,584 14 0	29	4
644 2 6	316 0 7	...	...	614 0 0	990 3 2	7,906 15 7	4,672 3 2	42	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
437 15 6	217 15 9	...	...	776 9 5	197 7 3	5,277 3 4	7,995 11 2	28	6
678 1 10	341 6 10	...	...	1,055 0 0	1,829 10 5	9,482 3 1	7,341 3 0	36	6
3 13 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	7 8 3	48 2 8	237 0 7	55	...
19 5 0	9 10 0	...	...	36 0 0	21 3 9	248 2 9	449 11 6	23	5
995 1 9	429 14 6	...	...	1,488 0 0	676 1 7	6,544 4 6	21,066 2 10	15	5
1,797 3 3	892 12 10	...	...	1,768 0 0	11,225 4 10	29,924 10 4	69 15 9	48	6
2,635 15 11	3,961 13 3	...	...	8,173 0 0	9,242 13 1	60,850 15 5	43,673 5 10	54	8
9,873 13 9	7,161 8 0	...	...	16,049 2 3	11,854 3 8	1,16,664 6 10	1,16,419 9 1	34	7
7 9 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	54 9 0	61 4 0	37	...
9 0 4	47 9 5	...	...	36 0 0	402 6 4	907 11 1	468 9 8	31	2
7 8 9	33 0 7	...	...	34 0 0	77 7 5	510 14 9	475 9 3	38	3
409 1 11	212 13 0	...	...	532 0 0	135 7 0	5,852 15 9	1,280 5 9	66	7
343 10 6	198 0 0	...	...	268 0 0	890 12 0	6,110 6 6	725 2 3	68	4
208 1 3	119 13 8	...	...	424 5 1	278 5 4	2,592 7 1	2,159 0 5	...	8
70 14 11	44 10 0	...	...	134 0 0	8 7 5	1,016 4 4	234 5 8	60	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,549 4 6	1,136 0 0	...	...	1,714 0 0	29,190 15 11	33,652 4 5	3,312 9 3	50	4
25,458 6 1	17,110 11 11	...	...	38,977 7 9	1,02,711 14 9	3,76,936 10 7	2,61,226 11 2	36	6
1,71,778 5 3	77,614 3 9	2,541 7 10	86,068 14 1	1,68,090 0 8	3,13,487 3 11	22,20,802 9 0	+10,87,523 6 8 −171 12 6 10,87,351 10 2	51	5

STATEMENT No. V.—*Personal and other expenditure*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Net profits or income during the year as shown in column 18 in Statement No. IV.	Personal expenses. Ordinary.	Personal expenses. Extraordinary.	Personal expenses. Total.	Percentage to net profits or income.	Educational charges.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
MEERUT.	Jauli	1	281 6 9	180 0 0	132 9 3	312 9 3	...	...
	Sambalhera	2	5,136 13 0	3,880 0 0	300 0 0	4,180 0 0	81	52 9 3
	Bidauli	3	2,958 9 11	1,915 8 0	125 0 0	2,040 8 0	68	100 0 0
	Ghulam Raza Khan	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kandhla	5	1,490 14 10	189 0 0	...	189 0 0	12	...
	Shaikhpura	6	178 14 9	72 0 0	...	72 0 0	40	5 8 0
	Karam Ali Khan	7	15,603 2 11	3,870 0 0	...	3,870 0 0	24	...
	Lawar	8	1,678 15 6	300 0 0	650 0 0	950 0 0	56	...
	Muradnagar	9	728 15 10	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	41	...
	Pirnagar	10	1,218 5 7	240 0 0	...	240 0 0	19	...
	Bhadauli	11	1,633 4 4	240 0 0	...	240 0 0	14	...
	Daurala	12	355 10 4	88 0 0	...	88 0 0	24	...
	Hapur	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Skinner	14	14,177 12 2	5,546 10 7	3,235 2 8	8,781 13 3	61	...
	Bilaun	15	956 5 11	96 0 0	...	96 0 0	10	...
	Munda Khera	16	699 0 2	144 0 0	...	144 0 0	20	...
	Til Begampur	17	687 15 0	975 0 0	...	975 0 0	...	...
	Mahroni	18	4,290 10 1	1,175 0 0	...	1,175 0 0	27	...
	Total ...	...	52,076 13 1	19,211 2 7	4,442 11 11	23,653 14 6	45	158 1 3
ROHILKHAND.	Sherkot	19	43,029 2 5	7,360 0 0	2,165 2 5	9,525 2 5	22	1,114 8 8
	Kiratpur	20	2,000 8 11	720 0 0	...	720 0 0	36	136 12 3
	Malakpur Dehri	21	2,992 0 0	1,080 0 0	676 4 7	1,756 4 7	58	...
	Sahanpur	22	20,371 14 9	1,750 0 0	290 12 0	2,040 12 0	10	41 8 0
	Lachman Das	23	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Kazi Imdad Ali	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kishen Singh and Gokul Singh ...	25	351 7 9	138 11 6	229 9 11	368 5 5	...	...
	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh ...	26	101 6 3	30 0 0	65 1 0	95 1 0	94	...
	Shankar Lal	27	160 9 8	74 13 0	...	74 13 0	46	...
	Bishambhar Nath	28	4,132 4 2	906 0 0	...	906 0 0	21	62 12 0
	Munauwar Ali Khan	29	7,471 8 8	639 0 0	...	639 0 0	8	...
	Abdul Wahid	30	182 10 8	144 0 0	...	144 0 0	78	...
	Bhim Singh	31	1,810 7 10	915 1 7	...	915 1 7	50	...
	Kazi Muhammad Abas	32	6,274 12 5	3,221 11 4	...	3,221 11 4	51	...
	Bu'h Prakash...	33	1,992 14 5	510 0 0	100 0 0	610 0 0	30	1,150 0 0
	Shiyam Sundar and Shiyam Saran ...	34	615 5 1	195 0 0	119 6 0	314 6 0	51	12 0 0
	Suraj Narain	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mubarak Husain	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alapur	37	90 1 3	90 1 3	...	90 1 3	100	...
	Deoria	38	431 7 1	52 2 9	4 0 0	56 2 9	13	...
	Narainpur	39	5,734 12 10	1,285 0 0	215 0 0	1,500 0 0	26	...
	Nahal	40	5,989 4 4	800 0 0	...	800 0 0	13	120 0 0
	Fakhr-ud-din Khan	41	7,488 3 1	480 0 0	...	480 0 0	6	60 0 0
	Pawayan	42	28,577 13 3	15,057 0 0	1,000 0 0	16,057 0 0	56	...
	Total ...	...	1,39,798 10 10	35,448 9 5	4,865 3 11	40,313 13 4	28	2,697 8 11
AGRA.	Hardeo Prasad	43	11 12 6	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	...	...
	Parna	44	2,730 6 5	378 0 0	1,101 0 6	1,479 0 6	54	...
	Awa	45	1,65,967 0 8	43,150 11 10	19,959 11 10	63,110 7 8	38	296 8 0
	Chaumuha Shahpur	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khimsipur	47	6,352 10 5	2,700 0 0	611 15 6	3,311 15 6	52	...
	Kudsiya Begam	48	4,604 9 11	826 4 9	271 1 6	1,097 6 3	23	...
	Kunj Behari Lal	49	1,956 1 5	670 0 0	...	670 0 0	34	...
	Arjanpur	50	5,456 8 6	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	23	42 5 9
	Karaoli	51	12,197 10 8	1,240 7 8	378 0 2	1,618 7 10	13	198 0 0
	Chakkarnagar...	52	1,708 4 10	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	70	...
	Bhareh	53	14,849 5 6	12,400 0 0	...	12,400 0 0	80	...
	Malhajani	54	3,598 0 6	2,125 0 0	396 0 0	2,521 0 0	70	...
	Bharthna	55	847 2 1	360 0 0	...	360 0 0	42	...
	Sirsai Nawar	56	452 0 11	600 0 0	...	600 0 0	...	...
	Uncha	57	905 5 9	360 0 0	...	360 0 0	...	...
	Sunasi	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rani Damar	59	1,287 6 6	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	23	...
	Raya	60	15 7 6	...	...	...	...	...
	Rampur	61	6,177 1 1	726 5 11	...	726 5 11	12	...
	Nagla Kisi	62	528 11 5	246 3 0	37 0 0	283 3 0	53	...
	Total ...	...	2,29,645 10 7	68,323 1 2	22,754 13 6	91,077 14 8	39	536 13 9

not chargeable to profits in Statement No. IV.

Miscellaneous disbursements.							Total personal expenditure and miscellaneous disbursements.	Total expenditure of estate during the year.
Works of improvement.	Takávi advances.	Repayment of principal of loans made by Court of Wards or Government.	Repayment of principal of other debts.	Purchase of Government securities.	Purchase of landed property and houses.	Loans granted on mortgage or otherwise.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312 9 3	920 11 2
18 8 0	230 0 0	...	2,199 3 0	...	...	...	6,680 4 3	21,975 13 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,140 8 0	8,646 15 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189 0 0	776 3 2
...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	377 8 0	484 3 6
2,798 3 3	...	...	...	8,982 15 7	5,500 0 0	...	21,151 2 10	34,112 1 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	950 0 0	2,642 11 2
...	...	...	325 0 0	...	...	...	625 0 0	905 9 8
...	...	...	...	936 9 3	...	...	1,176 9 3	2,527 0 5
80 0 0	...	...	...	2,080 5 7	...	...	2,400 5 7	3,550 7 3
...	...	...	424 0 0	...	...	...	512 0 0	1,327 1 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,570 7 9	...	...	10,352 5 0	10,501 5 6
...	...	...	1,800 0 0	523 7 11	...	...	2,419 7 11	3,453 3 2
...	...	...	...	1,046 15 10	...	...	1,190 15 10	1,226 12 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	975 0 0	1,000 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,175 0 0	6,955 7 7
2,896 11 3	230 0 0	...	4,748 3 0	15,140 13 11	5,800 0 0	...	52,627 11 11	1,01,006 4 7
2,267 7 1	349 0 0	...	...	...	430 0 0	88,000 0 0	1,01,686 2 2	1,90,304 6 5
...	95 0 0	1,198 9 9	560 9 8	...	...	...	2,710 15 8	8,817 10 7
...	...	...	450 0 0	...	...	...	2,206 4 7	7,824 14 1
136 4 0	...	...	67,515 0 0	...	...	...	69,733 8 0	1,12,511 7 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	368 5 5	935 15 5
...	...	...	...	7 4 3	...	...	102 5 3	266 3 3
...	...	...	...	60 1 8	...	...	134 14 8	295 3 8
...	...	3,100 0 0	...	...	...	...	4,068 12 0	14,572 10 3
7,800 0 0	...	...	...	6,000 0 0	...	...	14,439 0 0	23,512 9 9
...	...	...	...	3 11 8	...	...	147 11 8	232 4 6
...	...	...	2,466 13 0	...	...	...	3,381 14 7	5,132 10 11
...	593 0 0	...	1,872 13 2	...	...	...	5,687 8 6	19,974 8 1
...	14 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,774 2 0	5,199 2 4
...	...	...	311 5 4	...	...	...	637 11 4	1,299 0 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 1 3	168 3 0
...	67 9 8	319 13 3	11,736 11 5	...	...	...	12,180 5 1	16,600 13 9
184 4 9	469 0 0	160 0 0	3,032 13 6	...	...	...	5,346 2 3	16,977 0 3
224 2 9	100 0 0	4,559 9 1	...	...	...	...	5,803 11 10	24,547 11 9
...	...	...	7,038 4 3	...	431 0 0	...	8,009 4 3	11,500 12 11
930 14 0	136 0 0	...	11,612 11 11	...	208 9 0	...	28,945 2 11	1,32,950 3 2
11,543 0 7	1,823 14 8	9,338 0 1	1,06,597 2 3	6,071 1 7	1,069 9 0	88,000 0 0	2,67,453 15 5	5,93,623 8 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	102 12 4
...	...	1,091 4 3	...	...	...	...	2,570 4 9	10,820 14 7
44,556 7 0	5,191 8 0	...	1,874 4 3	70,493 8 9	5 0 0	...	1,85,527 11 8	7,48,909 9 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10,075 0 0	...	...	13,386 15 6	21,339 0 3
...	...	...	...	3,022 8 0	...	...	4,119 14 3	4,784 9 1
...	...	1,700 15 8	...	...	...	...	2,370 15 8	9,782 4 5
...	...	3,150 8 2	1,240 5 11	...	...	...	5,433 3 10	22,842 3 10
455 13 1	987 6 0	...	10 0 0	...	26 0 0	...	3,295 10 11	26,847 6 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200 0 0	26,905 3 8
...	365 4 0	...	...	15,201 4 0	...	...	27,966 8 0	76,231 3 4
...	...	...	...	6,032 5 5	...	...	8,553 5 5	15,637 3 0
...	...	1,500 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,860 0 0	8,500 11 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 0 0	12,808 7 11
...	...	700 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,060 0 0	9,504 9 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	2,021 8 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8 6
...	6 5 0	5,516 6 6	...	...	69 8 3	...	6,317 9 8	10,953 11 2
648 3 1	36 0 0	...	...	...	109 13 0	...	1,077 3 1	2,191 15 2
45,660 7 2	6,586 7 0	13,658 2 7	3,124 10 2	1,04,824 10 2	210 5 3	...	2,65,679 6 9	10,10,203 13 6

STATEMENT No. V.—*Personal and other expenditure*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Net profits or income during the year as shown in column 18 in Statement No. IV.	Personal expenses. Ordinary.	Personal expenses. Extraordinary.	Personal expenses. Total.	Percentage to net profits or income.	Educational charges.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
JHANSI.	Kukargawan	63	...	90 0 0	...	90 0 0	...	46 0 0
	Beona	64	1,402 2 1	330 0 0	...	330 0 0	23	20 0 0
	Takhtauli Mahalwara	65	1,308 3 9	480 0 0	152 8 0	632 8 0	48	...
	Chirgaon	66	3,537 9 9	1,684 14 0	1,660 8 0	3,345 6 0	94	77 8 0
	Mailwara	67	641 7 9	153 3 7	875 0 9	1,028 4 4	...	...
	Rajwara	68	1,467 2 1	245 0 0	...	245 0 0	16	...
	Karora	69	53 6 8	41 3 8	...	41 3 8	77	...
	Kulna	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dharpura Gidhaura	71	64 10 10	76 6 0	...	76 6 0	...	...
	Total	...	8,474 10 11	3,100 11 3	2,688 0 9	5,788 12 0	68	143 8 0
ALLAHABAD.	Pankigangaganj	72	134 5 3	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	7	...
	Jagjiwanpur	73	377 0 3	105 0 0	254 8 0	359 8 0	95	...
	Barwa Khurd	74	1,328 3 8	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	6	...
	Rawatpur	75	21,154 12 6	6,817 13 1	1,901 8 0	8,719 5 1	41	1,490 5 0
	Akbarpur Sein...	76	25,557 2 6	360 0 0	3,500 0 0	3,860 0 0	11	...
	Muminpur Ratgaoan	77	300 14 0	750 0 0	...	750 0 0	...	...
	Patti Shah	78	1,479 12 10	310 0 0	...	310 0 0	21	...
	Ahmadpur Kusumbha	79	408 1 1	122 0 0	...	122 0 0	30	3 13 0
	Ata Husain Khan	80	66 14 3	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	...	...
	Bindaur	81	556 1 6	1,020 0 0	...	1,020 0 0	...	...
	Arampur Bushi	82	22,979 1 5	1,750 0 0	...	1,750 0 0	7	250 0 0
	Makri	83	28 2 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Imdad Ali Beg	84	44 14 2	...	...	...	...	...
	Kirwi	85	5,662 13 2	3,600 0 0	...	3,600 0 0	63	...
	Kurban Husain	86	251 5 1	295 8 0	30 0 0	325 8 0	...	4 8 0
	Bambha	87	529 14 2	180 0 0	58 2 6	238 2 6	45	2 2 0
	Karhai	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganesh Singh and Satrjit Singh ...	89	79 12 6	25 8 0	81 12 5	107 4 5	...	...
	Masud Bibi	90	684 1 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultan Husain and Musammat Shams-un-nissa.	91	274 8 3	120 0 0	...	120 0 0	43	...
	Sarai Pitha	92	2,166 2 2	1,080 0 0	30 0 0	1,110 0 0	51	...
	Sarai Bharat	93	12,095 14 5	1,320 0 0	50 0 0	1,370 0 0	11	...
	Gambhira	94	5,668 4 7	996 0 0	...	996 0 0	17	...
	Manda	95	95,163 7 4	15,629 10 0	9,444 8 9	25,074 2 9	26	840 0 0
	Partab Chand	96	39,515 14 0	5,822 10 5	4,584 3 3	10 406 13 8	26	535 0 0
	Asapal Singh	97	8,974 10 4	2,100 0 0	82 12 3	2,182 12 3	24	110 7 9
	Faiyaz Ali	98	64,208 7 9	1,475 0 0	379 11 5	1,854 11 5	3	48 0 0
	Nangawan	99	2,635 14 9	600 0 0	375 0 0	975 0 0	36	...
	Utraon	100	5,223 13 9	1,024 0 0	263 6 0	1,287 6 0	24	265 1 7
	Mysadul	101	47 11 7	175 0 0	...	175 0 0	...	...
	Makhania	102	111 1 3	86 0 0	...	86 0 0	...	...
	Bhagesa	103	1,287 5 8	253 8 0	100 0 0	353 8 0	27	...
	Dube	104	77,304 6 11	5,546 5 4	399 8 3	5,945 13 7	7	...
	Total	...	3,96,300 14 1	51,763 14 10	21,554 0 10	73,317 15 8	18	3,549 5 4
BENARES.	Majhauli	105	50,584 14 0	9,000 0 0	900 0 0	9,900 0 0	19	...
	Chaumukha	106	4,672 3 2	1,200 0 0	100 0 0	1,300 0 0	27	72 0 0
	Rahimpur	107	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bausgaon	108	7,995 11 2	...	...	...	...	...
	Mithwal	109	7,341 3 0	2,301 15 8	225 0 0	2,526 15 8	34	81 3 2
	Misraulia	110	237 0 7	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoria	111	449 11 6	94 10 8	...	94 10 8	21	...
	Dubari	112	21,066 2 10	10 050 5 0	7,555 8 6	17,605 13 6	83	...
	Sarai Mir	113	69 15 9	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	...	...
	Agori Barhar	114	43.673 5 10	52,347 6 7	249 2 0	52,596 8 7	...	...
	Kantit	115	1,16,419 9 1	30,221 15 9	25,848 11 4	56,070 11 1	48	2,409 0 0
	Aghwar	116	61 4 0	39 0 0	6 8 0	45 8 0	73	...
	Gopalpur, No. I.	117	468 9 8	146 0 0	40 0 0	186 0 0	39	...
	Gopalpur, No. II.	118	475 9 3	164 0 0	200 0 0	364 0 0	76	162 0 0
	Tikori	119	1,280 5 9	679 10 0	115 4 9	794 14 9	62	642 0 0
	Ramgarh	120	725 2 3	676 0 0	...	676 0 0	93	...
	Sat Narayan Pande	121	2,159 0 5	1,080 0 0	32 0 0	1,112 0 0	51	120 0 0
	Karim-ud-dinpur	122	234 5 8	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	85	...
	Deo Kali	123	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sunwani	124	3,312 9 3	3,250 0 0	...	3,250 0 0	98	...
	Total	...	2,61,226 11 2	1,11,650 15 8	35,272 2 7	1,46,923 2 3	56	3,486 3 2
	GRAND TOTAL	...	10,87,523 6 8	2,89,498 6 11	91,577 1 6	3,81,075 8 5	35	10,571 8 5

not chargeable to profits in Statement No. IV.—(concluded).

Miscellaneous disbursements.								
Works of improvement.	Takávi advances.	Repayment of principal of loans made by Court of Wards or Government.	Repayment of principal of other debts.	Purchase of Government securities.	Purchase of landed property and houses.	Loans granted on mortgage or otherwise.	Total personal expenditure and miscellaneous disbursements.	Total expenditure of estate during the year.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
35 0 0	...	...	532 9 1	...	...	...	703 9 1	3,794 15 7
...	...	...	3,234 7 4	...	...	...	3,584 7 4	4,285 11 7
156 5 6	...	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	1,388 13 6	2,530 12 6
...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	...	3,622 14 0	9,022 7 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000 0 0	4,028 4 4	4,105 3 0
30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	1,592 11 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 3 8	73 15 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 9 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76 6 0	1,447 8 2
221 5 6	...	...	4,367 0 5	...	200 0 0	3,000 0 0	13,720 9 11	26,888 15 3
...	...	152 0 8	...	...	...	...	162 0 8	2,256 0 0
...	...	...	...	531 4 1	...	...	890 12 1	1,931 4 2
...	4 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,013 0 0	2,955 7 3
3,786 0 7	...	...	...	1,044 2 8	...	14,700 0 0	29,739 13 4	69,920 13 4
...	...	3,500 0 0	1,146 10 0	...	...	...	8,506 10 0	13,798 0 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750 0 0	5,921 12 6
...	...	1,157 9 8	...	...	...	...	1,467 9 8	4,270 7 4
...	...	...	...	1,034 13 9	...	...	1,160 10 9	1,203 4 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	4,223 12 6
60 0 0	110 0 0	...	4,043 14 10	...	...	...	5,233 14 10	14,136 2 2
...	...	...	20,255 6 11	...	...	...	22,255 6 11	51,101 14 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 1 9
158 15 3	...	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	208 15 3	1,989 14 11
...	...	250 9 10	9,000 0 0	...	...	...	12,850 9 10	28,170 7 5
...	...	...	755 0 0	...	...	...	1,085 0 0	2,378 4 10
...	171 0 0	...	401 5 10	...	...	...	812 10 4	1,540 14 8
...	...	...	4,000 0 0	...	...	...	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0
...	...	...	3,726 2 9	...	...	...	3,833 7 2	3,947 1 10
...	...	...	2,612 0 6	...	...	...	2,612 0 6	2,775 5 3
...	...	...	5,934 0 0	...	...	...	6,054 0 0	7,120 10 4
...	100 0 0	...	1,243 12 6	...	...	...	2,453 12 6	20,421 6 4
817 4 6	...	...	10,086 2 9	...	...	...	12,273 7 3	50,875 15 7
420 0 0	...	...	4,754 2 8	...	...	...	6,170 2 8	27,297 6 1
2,083 14 6	400 0 0	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,00,600 0 0	1,29,998 1 3	2,55,083 8 8
2,821 12 2	60 0 0	...	131 0 3	...	...	96,600 0 0	1,10,554 10 1	2,16,068 0 9
...	55 0 0	6,606 10 1	...	...	...	...	8,954 14 1	31,821 1 8
...	...	2,957 12 10	97,111 3 7	...	...	402 12 9	1,02,374 8 7	1,44,321 10 2
...	...	...	826 4 0	...	...	...	1,801 4 0	7,090 15 0
...	...	...	...	...	138 10 0	...	1,691 1 7	10,109 14 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	392 4 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86 0 0	152 1 9
...	...	...	...	1,059 12 7	...	...	1,413 4 7	1,521 15 10
508 0 0	...	...	1,77,134 8 7	...	...	...	1,83,588 6 2	3,87,176 1 7
10,655 15 0	900 0 0	14,624 11 1	3,43,211 11 2	4,670 1 1	1,138 10 0	2,12,302 12 9	6,64,371 2 1	13,75,996 2 6
4,125 5 10	...	39,008 14 0	...	...	...	...	53,034 3 10	1,42,326 5 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,372 0 0	9,278 15 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,232 13 8	...	...	...	1,232 13 8	6,510 1 0
...	...	...	543 11 9	...	...	...	3,151 14 7	12,634 1 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94 10 8	342 13 5
395 10 2	220 0 0	...	1,100 0 0	...	...	...	19,321 7 8	25,865 12 2
...	...	...	616 3 3	...	...	...	816 3 3	30,740 13 7
3,925 1 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,521 10 0	1,17,372 9 5
11,538 14 1	...	...	...	...	1,57,899 1 7	...	2,27,917 10 9	3,44,582 1 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 8 0	100 1 0
...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	486 0 0	1,393 11 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	526 0 0	1,036 14 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,436 14 9	7,289 14 6
50 0 0	...	...	475 0 0	...	...	...	1,201 0 0	7,311 6 6
559 7 6	...	...	...	...	330 0 0	...	2,121 7 6	4,713 14 7
200 0 0	...	...	...	279 8 0	...	...	679 8 0	1,695 12 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,250 0 0	36,902 4 5
20,794 7 0	220 0 0	39,308 14 0	3,967 12 8	279 8 0	1,58,229 1 7	...	3,73,209 0 8	7,50,145 11 3
91,771 14 6	9,760 2 8	76,929 11 9	4,66,016 7 8	1,30,986 2 9	1,66,647 9 10	3,03,302 12 9	16,37,061 14 9	38,57,864 7 9

STATEMENT No. VI.—*List of Improvements undertaken and wholly or partially completed during the revenue year* 1880-81.

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate	Name of estate.	Description of work undertaken.	Amount originally sanctioned for the work.	Expended up to the commencement of the year.	Expended during the year.	Balance required to complete the work.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Meerut ...	Muzaffarnagar ...	2	Sambalhera ...	Repairs to wells	18 8 0	...	18 8 0	...
	Meerut ...	7	Karam Ali Khan ...	Construction and repairs of wells, &c.	5,000 0 0	125 0 0	2,798 3 3	...
	Ditto ...	11	Bhadauli ...	Sugar mill, &c.	80 0 0	...	80 0 0	...
Rohilkhand ...	Bijnor ...	19	Sherkot ...	Construction and repairs of wells, &c.	1,231 12 10	...	1,231 12 10	...
				Experimental farm	906 9 0	...	906 9 0	...
				Improvement on breed of cattle	129 1 3	...	129 1 3	...
	Bijnor ...	22	Sahanpur ...	Repairs to wells	163 8 0	...	113 8 0	50 0 0
				Arboriculture and settling cultivators	186 4 0	...	22 12 0	80 0 0
	Moradabad ...	29	Munauwar Ali Khan...	Construction of shops, Bulandshahr	6,600 0 0	500 0 0	6,600 0 0	1,000 0 0
				Ditto of wells, Moradabad	1,200 0 0	...	1 200 0 0	...
	Sháhjahánpur ...	39	Narayanpur ...	Sinking three wells	400 0 0	...	184 4 9	250 0 0
	Ditto ...	40	Nahal ...	Sinking wells	500 0 0	211 9 9	224 2 9	266 0 0
	Ditto ...	42	Pawayan ...	Sinking seven wells, &c.	1,500 0 0	...	930 14 0	540 0 0
Agra ...	Agra ...	45	Awa ...	Metalling and bridging Jalesar road	7,500 0 0	6,185 0 5	8,079 4 10	...
				Metalling and bridging Etah road	2,006 11 7	993 4 5	2,195 11 4	...
				Making water-courses, &c.	6,103 1 7	681 5 2	8,635 6 3	...
				Agricultural improvements and cattle breeding ...	6,800 0 0	...	7,591 12 7	...
				Arboriculture and well making	15,500 0 0	...	12,876 7 5	2,623 8 7
				Repairs to garden, dispensary, fort, &c., at Awa ...	3,000 0 0	...	2,815 8 6	...
				Repairs to houses at Aligarh	350 0 0	...	535 13 1	...
				Improvements to Dharmsala	1,500 0 0	...	1,026 7 0	473 9 0
	Mainpuri ...	51	Karaoli ...	Construction of coplas of a tank, repairs of wells, &c.	800 0 0	426 6 3	455 13 1	...
	Etah ...	62	Nagla Kisi ...	Sinking a well, &c.	1,424 0 0	517 0 0	648 3 1	...
Jhánsi ...	Jalaun ...	63	Kakargawan ...	Repairs of irrigation drains	40 0 0	...	35 0 0	...
	Jhánsi ...	65	Taktauli Mahalwara ...	Repairs of wells, and arboriculture	5,336 5 6	...	156 5 6	4,100 0 0
	Lalitpur ...	68	Rajwara ...	Deepening a well	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	...
Allahabad ...	Cawnpore ...	75	Rawatpur ...	Construction and repairs of wells, roads, agricultural improvements and arboriculture.	6,723 3 6	1,260 8 0	3,786 0 7	2,200 8 9
	Fatehpur ...	81	Bindaur ...	Repairs of shops	100 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	...
	Bánda ...	84	Imdad Ali Beg ...	Deepening and improving a tank	158 15 3	...	158 15 3	...
	Dtto ...	93	Sarai Bharat ...	Construction, &c., of wells	900 0 0	...	817 4 6	...
	Allahabad ...	94	Gambhira ...	Construction of a well and repairs to band ...	615 0 0	...	420 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	95	Manda ...	Construction of wells and tanks	4,000 0 0	...	2,083 14 6	...
	Ditto ...	96	Partab Chand ...	Construction, &c., of wells, &c.	2,683 0 0	...	2,821 12 2	...
	Jaunpur ...	104	Dube ...	Repairs to tanks and river embankments	508 0 0	...	508 0 0	...
Benares ...	Gorakhpur ...	105	Majhauli ...	Opening Barhaj Bazar road	4,000 0 0	...	3,713 8 1	...
				Sinking wells	360 0 0	..	310 0 0	...
				Repairing a masonry bridge	100 0 0	...	10 13 9	...
	Azamgarh ...	112	Dubari ...	Repairs to bandhs and wells and breaking up waste lands,	750 0 0	...	395 10 2	...
	Mirzapur ...	114	Agori Barhar ...	Sinking wells and throwing up embankments ...	3,073 0 0	923 8 3	233 13 6	1,259 0 0
				Repairs to palace, &c.	1,365 0 0	1,132 8 6	445 4 0	200 0 0
				Repairs to wells, &c.	2,876 0 0	353 6 3	2,639 12 5	...
				Repairs to tanks, &c.	2,500 0 0	...	606 3 6	...
				Constructing embankments	1,335 0 0	...	1,110 4 3	...
				Deepening old tanks	1,400 0 0	...	974 6 0	...
				Constructing new wells	2,775 0 0	...	1,224 14 3	...
				Deepening old wells	150 0 0	...	45 0 0	...
				Making new platforms of wells	208 0 0	...	141 7 3	...
	Ditto ...	115	Kantit ...	Repairs to bands and tanks	1,500 0 0	...	596 4 3	...
				Constructing house at Bijaipur	1,458 0 0	...	1,285 1 9	...
				Repairs to wells, bridges, &c.	2,400 0 0	...	1,640 15 3	...
				Arboriculture	500 0 0	...	486 1 3	...
				Purchase of ploughs, &c.	3,000 0 0	...	601 9 0	...
				Establishment	3,534 0 0	...	3,432 14 10	...
	Ditto ...	120	Ramgarh ...	Repairs to wells	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	...
	Gházipur ...	121	Sat Narayan Pande ...	Planting trees, making a well, &c.	889 0 0	50 0 0	559 7 6	279 8 6
					1,18,217 0 6	13,419 9 0	91,771 14 6	13,322 2 10

STATEMENT No. VII.—*Debts paid off from date of superintendence to close of the revenue year* 1880-81.

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Debts due when superintendence was first assumed.	Incurred after superintendence was assumed.	Since paid off exclusive of interest.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
MEERUT.	Muzaffarnagar.	1	Jauli ...	16th January, 1871 ...	45,817 10 11	...	45,817 10 11	...	
		2	Sambalhera ...	15th January, 1870 ...	1,16,853 9 11	20,117 3 9	92,754 15 11	44,215 13 9	
		4	Ghulam Raza Khan ..	13th April, 1881 ...	...	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	6	Shaikhpura ...	14th March, 1871 ...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	...	
		7	Karam Ali Khan ...	10th June, 1872 ...	15,786 11 6	...	15,786 11 6	...	
		8	Lawar ...	23rd December, 1872 ...	4,676 4 5	1,500 0 0	6,176 4 5	...	
		9	Muradnagar ...	26th June, 1876 ...	5,554 0 0	...	846 0 0	4,708 0 0	
		10	Pirnagar ...	31st January, 1877 ...	20,862 7 0	...	20,862 7 0	...	
		12	Daurala ...	16th March, 1880 ...	3,396 0 0	3,400 0 0	3,820 0 0	2,976 0 0	
	Bulandshahr.	15	Belaun ...	23rd May, 1879 ...	1,800 0 0	...	1,800 0 0	...	
		16	Munda Khera ...	17th May, 1879 ...	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	...	
		17	Til Begampur ...	1st October, 1879 ...	8,150 0 0	...	...	8,150 0 0	
	Aligarh ...	18	Mahroni ...	2nd October, 1880 ...	3,407 13 8	...	...	3,407 13 8	
				Total ...	2,27,704 9 5	25,017 3 9	1,89,264 1 9	63,457 11 5	
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnor ...	19	Sherkot ...	4th March, 1872 ...	52,585 3 0	26 5 9	52,611 8 9	...	
		20	Kiratpur ...	15th April, 1879 ...	25,268 13 7	7,000 0 0	11,050 12 5	21,218 1 2	
		21	Malakpur Dehri ...	17th October, 1879 ...	4,659 3 0	...	2,009 3 0	2,650 0 0	
		22	Sahanpur ...	1st January, 1881 ..	2,06,503 3 3	65,000 0 0	67,515 0 0	2,03,988 3 3	
		23	Lachman Das ...	29th April, 1881 ...	...	...	...	...	
		24	Kazi Imdad Ali ...	28th April, 1881 ...	693 6 2	...	...	693 6 2	
		25	Kishen Singh and Gokul Singh.	18th December, 1861 ...	2,717 15 3	...	2,717 15 3	...	
		26	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh.	3rd December, 1864 ...	316 8 0	...	316 8 0	...	
	Moradabad	27	Shankar Lal ...	10th April, 1869 ...	900 0 0	352 10 8	952 10 8	300 0 0	
		28	Bishambhar Nath ...	20th June, 1876 ...	34,547 13 3	31,466 11 1	52,114 8 4	13,900 0 0	
		29	Munauwar Ali Khan,	5th November, 1862 ...	16,340 5 0	...	16,340 5 0	...	
		30	Abdul Wahid ...	20th January, 1869 ...	1,685 8 3	...	1,381 9 3	303 15 0	
		31	Kunwar Bhim Singh,	21st September, 1876 ...	16,4[illegible]6 7 0	3,088 2 3	4,719 9 3	14,775 0 0	
		32	Kazi Muhammad Abas.	19th August, 1880 ...	1,43,424 2 7	983 3 9	68,576 4 1	75,831 2 3	
		33	Budh Prakash ...	11th November, 1878 ...	8,570 5 1	...	8,570 5 1	...	
		34	Shiyam Sundar and Shiyam Saran.	8th September 1879 ...	1,917 10 8	...	709 1 1	1,208 9 7	
		35	Suraj Narain ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	..	
	Pilibhít ...	38	Deoria ...	13th February, 1877 ...	10,500 0 0	13,736 11 5	12,056 8 8	12,180 2 9	
	Sháhjahánpur.	39	Narayanpur ...	13th February, 1870 ...	44,000 0 0	500 0 0	33,068 5 3	11,431 10 9	
		40	Nahal ...	27th February, 1875 ...	72,204 0 0	500 0 0	21,432 0 0	51,272 0 0	
		41	Fakhr-ud-din Khan ...	25th September, 1878...	62,495 2 3	...	43,861 2 3	18,634 0 0	
		42	Pawayan ...	19th February, 1880 ...	64,943 8 10	...	20,184 5 2	44,759 3 8	
				Total ...	7,70,679 3 2	1,22,653 12 11	4,20,187 9 6	4,73,145 6 7	
AGRA.	Agra ...	44	Parna ...	3rd October, 1874 ...	27,664 2 6	26,000 0 0	36,095 3 7	17,568 14 11	
		45	Awa ...	9th November, 1876 ...	1,46,752 0 6	426 4 11	1,32,178 5 5	15,000 0 0	
		46	Chaumuha Shahpur...	21st May, 1881 ...	3,818 14 6	4,000 0 0	3,818 14 6	4, 00 0 0	
	Farukhabad.	47	Khimsipur ...	3rd April, 1876 ...	81 2 0	...	81 2 0	...	
		48	Kudsiya Begam ...	9th May, 1866 ...	9,123 13 9	...	9,123 13 9	...	
	Mainpuri,	49	Kunj Bihari Lal ...	12th June, 1868 ...	25,000 0 0	627 11 3	12,236 14 9	13,390 12 6	
		50	Arjanpur ...	27th August, 1877 ...	57,663 5 3	48,000 0 0	61,262 14 3	44,400 7 0	
		51	Karaoli ...	18th November, 1879 ...	3,429 1 5	10 0 0	3,439 1 5	...	
	Etáwah ...	52	Chakkarnagar ...	4th April, 1876 ...	95,000 0 0	..	11,093 3 5	83,906 12 7	
		53	Bhareh ...	10th November, 1873 ...	...	9,739 12 0	9,739 12 0	...	
		54	Malhajani ...	4th November, 1867 ...	23,552 0 0	515 6 0	24,067 6 0	...	
		55	Bharthna ...	4th May, 1875 ...	13,500 0 0	13,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	11,500 0 0	
		56	Sirsai Nawar ...	13th June, 1876 ...	27,412 13 9	28,448 2 8	29,033 2 5	26,827 14 0	
		57	Uncha ...	2nd May, 1877 ...	28,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	12,750 0 0	25,250 0 0	
		58	Sunasi ...	17th May, 1876 ...	20,395 6 6	553 11 0	5,493 11 0	15,455 6 6	
	Etah ...	59	Rani Damar ...	20th August, 1872 ...	81,406 13 11	...	25,150 5 11	56,256 8 0	
		60	Raya ...	17th December, 1874 ...	372 4 0	...	...	372 4 0	
		61	Rampur ...	13th September, 1873 ...	29,930 7 2	25,000 0 0	50,534 0 0	4,396 7 2	
		62	Nagla Kisi ...	1st February, 1878 ...	122 5 0	...	122 5 0	...	
				Total ...	5,93,224 10 3	1,66,320 15 10	4,41,220 3 5	3,18,325 6 8	

STATEMENT No. VII.—*Debts paid off from date of superintendence to close of the revenue year 1880-81*—(concluded).

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Debts due when superintendence was first assumed.	Incurred after superintendence was assumed.	Since paid off exclusive of interest.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
JHÁNSI.	Jalaun ...	63	Kukargawan ...	27th November, 1876 ...	11,076 9 7	...	746 6 10	10,330 2 9	
		64	Beona ..	21st July, 1880 ...	3,234 7 4	3,000 0 0	3,234 7 4	3,000 0 0	
	Jhánsi ...	65	Takhtauli Mahalwara,	1st September, 1876 ...	4,530 6 6	...	2,668 6 11	1,861 15 7	
		66	Chirgaon ...	11th July, 1873 ...	3,041 11 1	2,182 4 9	5,223 15 10	...	
	Lalitpur ...	68	Rajwara ...	20th June, 1872 ...	8,957 6 8	210 0 10	9,167 7 6	...	
		71	Dharpura Gidhaura...	14th October, 1876 ..	...	2,167 12 3	52 13 6	2,114 14 9	
				Total ...	30,840 9 2	7,560 1 10	21,093 9 11	17,307 1 1	
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore,	72	Pankigangaganj ...	20th July, 1875 ...	9,500 0 0	...	1,877 12 4	7,622 3 8	
		73	Jagjiwanpur ...	20th September, 1870 ...	321 13 0	...	321 13 0	...	
		74	Barwa Khurd ...	13th July, 1873 ...	36 0 0	...	36 0 0	...	
		75	Rawatpur ...	24th June, 1873 ...	6,741 0 5	1,169 6 3	7,910 6 8	...	
		76	Akbarpur Sein ...	16th March, 1875 ...	18,590 0 2	4,903 9 9	10,393 9 11	13,100 0 0	
		77	Muminpur Ratgaon ...	30th November, 1864 ...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	
		78	Patti Shah ...	18th April, 1876 ...	6,273 1 0	5,500 0 0	8,652 9 4	3,120 7 8	
	Fatehpur,	80	Ata Husain Khan ...	29th July, 1875 ...	12,000 0 0	...	6,692 5 11	5,307 10 1	
		81	Bindaur ...	1st June, 1877 ...	18,726 13 3	22,678 14 10	22,774 9 8	18,631 2 5	
		82	Arampur Bushi ...	23rd April, 1880 ...	77,560 2 2	78 4 0	27,368 3 7	50,270 2 7	
		83	Makri ...	14th July, 1877 ...	...	4 5 0	4 5 0	...	
	Bánda ...	84	Imdad Ali Beg ...	29th November, 1878 ...	10,800 0 0	7,158 15 3	11,424 10 1	6,534 5 2	
		85	Kirwi ...	6th May, 1879 ...	25,965 1 8	18,400 0 0	27,850 10 5	16,514 7 3	
		86	Kurban Husain ...	2nd December, 1879 ...	1,475 0 0	25 0 0	755 0 0	745 0 0	
		87	Bambha ...	30th January, 1880 ...	602 0 9	...	602 0 9	...	
		88	Karhai ...	5th June, 1880 ...	12,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	12,000 0 0	
		89	Ganesh Singh and Satrjit Singh.	5th April, 1881 ...	4,130 5 8	3,800 0 0	3,726 2 9	4,204 2 11	
		90	Masud Bibi ...	1st May 1881 ...	2,874 11 4	2,000 0 0	2,700 13 4	2,173 14 0	
		91	Sultan Husain and Musammat Shams-un-nisa.	1st May, 1881 ...	6,734 0 0	6,000 0 0	5,934 0 0	6,800 0 0	
	Allahabad,	92	Sarai Pitha ...	13th February, 1875 ...	32,969 0 1	...	1,243 12 6	31,725 3 7	
		93	Sarai Bharat ...	25th November, 1875 ...	1,51,233 12 0	...	36,610 3 3	1,14,623 8 9	
		94	Gambhira ...	16th March, 1877 ...	68,723 6 4	...	10,492 9 0	58,230 13 4	
		95	Manda ...	8th December, 1864 ...	16,63,869 14 5	275 12 0	16,64,145 10 5	...	
		96	Partab Chand ...	27th June, 1872 ...	34,567 3 3	1,834 3 6	35,222 4 6	1,179 2 3	
		97	Rai Aspal Singh ...	22nd November, 1871 ...	53,000 0 0	...	40,184 9 3	12,815 6 9	
		98	Faiyaz Ali ...	13th June, 1878 ...	98,100 0 0	36,000 0 0	1,01,057 12 10	33,042 3 2	
		99	Nangawan ...	14th March, 1878 ...	2,704 4 9	...	2,704 4 9	...	
		100	Utraon ...	15th April, 1880 ...	1,632 0 5	...	354 12 11	1,277 3 6	
	Jaunpur...	103	Bhagesa ...	12th June, 1873 ...	700 0 0	...	700 0 0	...	
		104	Dube ...	28th August, 1878 ...	6,43,703 3 6	3,34,290 4 8	6,07,726 0 8	3,70,267 7 6	
				Total ...	29,65,532 14 2	4,48,133 11 3	26,43,482 0 10	7,70,184 8 7	
BENARES.	Gorakhpur,	105	Majhauli ...	22nd November, 1871 ...	10,40,146 8 0	7,55,528 14 8	2,94,537 12 8	15,01,137 10 0	
		106	Chaumukha ...	29th August, 1879 ...	50,064 6 9	...	4,798 5 3	45,266 1 6	
		108	Bausgaon ...	6th July, 1880 ...	63,109 5 8	...	1,232 13 8	61,876 8 0	
		110	Misraulia ...	1st November, 1878 ...	...	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Basti ...	109	Mithwal ...	27th November, 1874 ...	96,008 7 3	...	56,732 15 11	39,275 7 4	
	Azamgarh,	112	Dubari ...	24th December, 1876 ...	144 13 0	18,585 0 0	14,294 13 0	4,435 0 0	
		113	Sarai Mir ...	1st March, 1880 ...	1,27,503 13 10	1,25,054 10 0	1,31,453 4 7	1,21,105 3 3	
	Mirzapur,	115	Kantit ...	14th March, 1863 ...	2,20,061 13 0	...	2,20,061 13 0	...	
		117	Gopalpur, No. I. ...	24th September, 1875 ...	...	8,011 13 5	2,236 13 5	5,775 0 0	
		118	Ditto, No. II. ...	Ditto ...	...	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	...	
		119	Tikori ...	18th January, 1877 ...	700 0 0	...	700 0 0	...	
		120	Ramgarh ...	12th April, 1877 ...	19,668 5 3	9,000 0 0	22,368 5 3	6,300 0 0	
	Gházipur,	121	Sat Narayan Pande ...	20th June, 1868 ...	4,365 9 0	...	4,365 9 0	...	
	Ballia ...	124	Sunwani ...	18th May, 1869 ...	4,89,081 1 0	4,61,537 8 0	4,89,081 1 0	4,61,537 8 0	
				Total ...	21,10,854 2 9	13,82,117 14 1	12,45,863 10 9	22,47,108 6 1	
				GRAND TOTAL ...	66,98,836 0 11	21,51,803 11 8	49,61,111 4 2	38,89,528 8 5	

STATEMENT No. VIII.—*Present circumstances of the loans made to encumbered estates by the Government and the Court of Wards.*

Authority for granting loan.		Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest payable per annum.	How repayable.		To what estate advanced.		Date of payment from treasury.	Amount actually advanced	Amount due at the close of the year 1880-81, including interest.	Amount repaid up to the close of the year under report.			Arrears due at the close of the year.		
No. (Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh.)	Date.			Term of years.	Instalment fixed, if any.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.				Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
								STATE LOANS.								
		Rs.							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
283A.	3rd Feb, 1875	70,000	5	17	None.	Nahal ...	40	20th March, 1875	70,000 0 0	51,098 3 3	20,224 2 10	19,925 13 6	40,150 0 4	...	1,322 6 1	1,322 6 1
2756A.	3rd Dec., 1874	26,000	5	16	2 675	Parna ...	44	Jany.-April, 1875,	26,000 0 0	18,016 11 4	8,431 1 1	6,850 1 3	15,281 2 4	...	447 12 5	447 12 5
288A.	14th July, 1869	25,000	5	12	2,800	Kunj Behari Lal,	49	8th Feb., 1871...	25,000 0 0	12,762 14 1	12,237 1 11	10 392 5 6	22,629 7 5	...	...	...
1459A.	13th Mar., 1876	48,000	6	None.	None.	Arjanpur ..	50	Dec., 1876, April, 1878.	48,000 0 0	38,128 1 0	11,041 12 6	10,503 13 10	21,545 10 4	...	1,169 13 6	1,169 13 6
2114A.	26th Sep., 1873,	25,000	5	10 from 1875-1876.	G.O. No. A./1007 dated 27th June, 1876	Rampur ...	61	27th Jan., 1874...	25,000 0 0	4,536 0 1	20,603 8 10	7,460 13 5	28,064 6 3	...	139 8 11	139 8 11
130A.	13th Jan, 1874,	9,500	5	20	762	Pankigangaganj,	72	18th March, 1874,	9,500 0 0	7,813 11 0	1,877 12 4	2,962 7 1	4,840 3 5	...	191 7 4	191 7 4
1376A.	8th Oct., 1872,	45,000	5	None.	None.	Rai Asapal Singh,	97	18th April, 1873,	45,000 0 0	12,815 4 11	32,184 11 1	13,375 4 2	45,559 15 3	...	...	...
1183A.	5th May, 1874,	8,00,000	6	20	Ditto.	Majhauli ...	105	April, 1870, Dec., 1872.	7,55,528 14 8	4,60,991 2 0	2,94,537 12 8	4,31,177 15 1	7,25,715 11 9	...	...	...
297A.	1st Feb, 1878,	7,000	5	10	449-0-6 half yearly.	Imdad Ali Beg ...	24	5th May, 1879...	7,000 0 0	6,432 14 0	877 1 7	479 14 1	1,356 15 8	599 9 4	309 15 7	909 8 11
								Total ...	10,11,028 14 8	6,12,594 13 8	4,02,015 0 10	5,03,128 7 11	9,05,143 8 9	599 9 4	3,580 15 10	4,180 9 2
								COURT OF WARDS LOAN.								
536A.	6th April, 1877	25,000	7½	9½	5,400	Bishambhar Nath,	28	25th Jan, 1878...	24,476 9 0	13,900 0 0	10,576 9 0	4,192 0 7	14,768 9 7	...	...	...
1793A.	27th July, 1874,	16,000	6¾	15	6,650	Chakkarnagar ...	52	1st August, 1874,	60,000 0 0	55,783 9 5	6,042 7 5	24,866 7 3	30,908 14 8	...	1,826 0 10	1,826 0 10
820A.	15th April, 1879	13,000	8	...	...	Bharthna ...	55	22nd Sep, 1879...	13,000 0 0	11,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	1,740 4 4	3,240 4 4	...	...	...
621A.	8th Mar., 1878,	10,000	7	8	...	Uncha ...	57	8th May, 1878...	10,000 0 0	8,250 0 0	1,750 0 0	2,237 0 7	3,987 0 7	...	...	...
1856	10th Nov., 1880,	3,000	8	...	...	Beona ...	64	8th July, 1881...	3,000 0 0	3,055 7 9	...	...	...	...	55 7 9	55 7 9
482	2nd April, 1881,	2,000	8	...	200 half-yearly.	Masud Bibi ...	90	30th May, 1881...	2,000 0 0	2,053 5 8	...	...	...	...	53 5 8	53 5 8
156A.	21st Oct., 1878,	7,000	8	...	...	Patti Shah ...	78	14th July, 1870..	5,500 0 0	3,132 8 8	2,379 12 4	795 7 8	3,175 4 0	...	12 5 0	12 5 0
553A.	29th July, 1875,	12,000	6	...	...	Ata Husain Khan	80	24th Augt., 1875,	12,000 0 0	5,638 4 2	6,692 5 11	3,377 10 1	10,070 0 0	...	330 10 1	330 10 1
2300A.	3rd Oct., 1877,	18,000	9	11	...	Bindaur ...	81	31st July, 1878 ...	18,000 0 0	14,618 8 3	4,645 11 7	3,824 4 5	8,470 0 6	...	1,264 3 10	1,264 3 10
		4,600	8	...	...	Ditto ...	81	25th Oct., 1880...	4,600 0 0	4 950 3 0	...	...	...	...	350 3 0	350 3 0
42A.	16th Mar, 1877,	70,000	7½	11	...	Gambhira ...	94	23rd Oct., 1878...	68,723 6 4	58,254 12 2	10,492 9 0	22,012 5 6	32,504 14 6	...	23 14 10	23 14 10
385A.	5th Feb., 1880,	7,000	8	...	...	Kiratpur ...	20	1st June, 1880...	7,000 0 0	5,801 6 3	1,198 9 9	751 6 3	1,950 0 0	...	...	...
1960A.	24th Sep., 1875,	10,000	5	...	...	Gopalpur, No. I.,	117	23rd October, 1875.	8,011 13 5	5,775 0 0	2,236 13 5	1,875 6 0	4,112 3 5	...	...	...
						Gopalpur, No. II.,	118		4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	315 0 0	4,315 0 0	...	...	...
1045	6th May, 1879,	13,000	6¼	8	1,635	Kirwi ...	85	Ditto, 1879 ..	13,000 0 0	11,114 7 3	1,885 8 9	1,114 7 3	3,000 0 0	...	...	...
1964	5th June, 1880,	4,000	8	...	...	Karhai ..	88	16th April, 1880,	4 000 0 0	4,142 15 6	...	...	...	—	142 15 6	142 15 6
1480	2nd April, 1881,	6,000	8	...	...	Sultan Husain and Musammat Shams-un-nisa,	91	22nd Augt., 1881,	6,000 0 0	6,052 14 3	...	...	...	...	52 14 3	52 14 3
913	10th June, 1881,	4,000	7	12	500	Chaumuha Shahpur.	46	13th July, 1882,	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		36,000	8	...	...	Faiyaz Ali ...	98	14th April, 1881,	36,000 0 0	33,056 10 11	2,957 12 10	1,284 4 5	4,242 1 3	...	14 7 9	14 7 9
481	2nd April, 1881,	3,800	8	...	540	Ganesh Singh and Satrjit Singh.	89	13th May, 1881...	3,800 0 0	3,916 0 6	...	...	...	...	116 0 6	116 0 6
1142	3rd July, 1880,	12,500	8	...	...	Deoria ...	38	1st April, 1881,	12,500 0 0	12,180 2 9	319 13 3	500 0 0	819 13 3	...	...	...
469	31st Mar., 1881,	4,000	8	5	...	Akbarpur Sein ..	76	1st March, 1881,	3,500 0 0	...	3,500 0 0	50 4 9	3,550 4 9	...	...	...
1330	24th Aug., 1881,	1,10,000	7	12	2,000 half-yearly.	Sahanpur ...	22	1st Sep., 1881...	60,000 0 0	60,322 3 1	...	...	...	...	322 3 1	322 3 1
								Total ...	3,83,111 12 9	3,27,498 7 7	60,178 1 3	68,936 5 1	1,29,114 6 4	...	4,564 12 1	4,564 12 1

STATEMENT No. IX.—*Showing details of notices of ejectment under section 36, Act XVIII. of 1873.*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Number of notices issued under section 36.	Area of land in standard acres to which the notices referred.	Notices contested under section 36.				Result of notices of ejectment not contested.			
					Successfully.		*Unsuccessfully.*		*Tenants relinquished their holdings.*		*Tenants permitted to remain in possession at enhanced rates.*	
					Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
				A. r. p.		A. r. p.		A. r. p.		A. r. p.		A. r. p.
Meerut ...	Mahroni ..	18	8	79 3 1[illegible]	[illegible]	24 0 4	8	25 3 [illegible]	3	30 0 8	...	...
Agra ...	Awa ...	45	85	964 3 [illegible]	[illegible]	85 2 [illegible]	23	285 2 [illegible]	48	381 1 0	9	212 2 0
	Kunj Behari Lal ...	49	16	115 3 3[illegible]	...	...	...	...	4	26 1 36	12	89 1 36
	Karaoli ...	51	9	70 0 [illegible]	...	...	...	...	5	62 0 0	4	8 0 0
	Rampur ...	61	2	5 0 [illegible]	[illegible]	3 1 [illegible]	1	1 3 0	...	...	...	...
	Muminpur Rathgaon.	77	3	6 0 [illegible]	...	...	3	6 0 0	...	...	...	...
Allahabad,	Rawatpur ...	75	35	149 0 [illegible]	...	...	2	8 0 [illegible]	8	36 0 0	25	105 0 0
	Sarai Pitha ...	92	3	13 0 2[illegible]	..	...	..	...	...	...	3	13 0 27
	Sarai Bharat ...	93	2	25 1 1[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	25 1 10
	Partab Chand ...	96	13	34 3 [illegible]	..	...	...	...	13	34 3 0	...	...
	Dube ...	104	127	425 2 [illegible]	3[illegible]	136 3 [illegible]	3[illegible]	162 1 1[illegible]	30	48 3 10	34	77 2 20
Benares ...	Majhauli ...	105	20	88 0 10	4	11 2 0	...	...	...	...	16	76 2 10
	Dubari ...	112	20	63 2 0	1	8 0 0	...	...	5	10 3 20	14	44 2 20
	Sarai Mir ...	113	68	142 1 12	5	29 0 0	14	28 2 35	15	34 0 15	34	50 2 2
	Kantit ...	115	22	223 0 11	1	15 0 21	2	7 0 27	6	27 2 16	13	173 0 27
	Ramgarh ...	120	4	3 0 0	...	...	4	3 0 0	...	...	...	...
	Sat Narayan Pande,	121	15	34 1 35	...	...	...	...	8	24 2 19	7	9 3 16
	Total ...	...	452	2,413 2 29	52	313 0 25	82	528 0 32	145	716 2 4	173	885 3 8

STATEMENT No. X.—*Showing details of applications for enhancement of rent.*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Cultivated area.	Number of applications for enhancement decreed during the year.	Number of tenants concerned.	Area in acres.	Rent previously paid.	Rate per acre.	Rent decreed.	Rate per acre.
			A. r. p.			A. r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Agra ...	Awa ...	45	38 3 0	5	7	38 3 0	253 4 0	6 7 11	305 4 0	7 13 3
	Rampur ...	61	5 0 0	1	1	5 0 0	3 0 0	0 9 7	20 0 0	4 0 0
Allahabad,	Muminpur Rathgaon.	77	11 0 0	2	2	11 0 0	24 11 9	2 3 11	37 4 1	3 6 2
	Sarai Pitha ...	92	14 0 32	11	11	14 0 32	89 5 6	6 4 8	102 5 1	7 3 3
	Partab Chand ...	96	30 2 6	8	8	30 2 0	74 9 7	2 7 1	113 12 0	3 11 8
	Dube ...	104	89 0 0	8	5	89 0 0	129 2 6	1 7 1	250 12 0	2 12 10
Benares ...	Majhauli ...	105	35 0 0	5	7	35 0 0	77 13 9	2 3 7	91 0 9	2 9 7
	Dubari ...	112	40 2 0 10 2 0	13 4	16 4	40 2 0 10 2 0	92 15 5 28 10 2	2 4 8 2 11 8	148 9 7 35 15 10	3 10 9 4 6 1
	Total ...	...	274 1 3[illegible]	57	61	274 1 32	773 8 8	...	1,114 15 4	...

STATEMENT No. XI.—*Showing the estates from which arrears of the Government current demand were due at the close of the revenue year* 1880-81.

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Government demand. a. Revenue.	Government demand. b. Local cesses.	Government demand. c. Patwári rate.	Government demand. d. Takávi.	Paid. a. Revenue.	Paid. b. Local cesses.	Paid. c. Patwári rate.	Paid. d. Takávi.	Arrears. a. Revenue.	Arrears. b. Local cesses.	Arrears. c. Patwári rate.	Arrears. d. Takávi.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rohilkhand,	Budh Prakash ...	33	1,926 11 5	238 7 7	59 1 3	...	1,912 9 3	236 12 5	56 11 0	...	14 2 2	1 11 2	2 6 3	...
Agra ...	Awa ...	45	3,30,866 6 3	39,735 9 11	14,214 2 9	...	3,30,855 15 6	39,735 5 2	14,214 1 2	...	10 6 9	0 4 9	0 1 7	...
	Chakkarnagar ...	52	17,751 0 0	2,141 10 0	577 8 0	...	,16,350 10 7	1,864 2 9	577 8 0	...	1,400 5 5	277 7 3	...	...
	Sirsai Nawar ...	56	6,010 10 1	721 3 4	195 5 11	...	6,010 10 1	721 3 4	194 13 11	...	...	...	0 8 0	...
Jhánsi ...	Kukargaon... ...	63	2,309 8 0	302 2 0	151 14 0	...	1,154 8 0	302 2 0	151 14 0	...	1,155 0 0	...	...	...
	Dharpura Gohanra ...	71	1,286 0 0	154 12 0	65 0 0	...	1,026 13 0	154 12 0	65 0 0	...	259 3 0	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	Ata Husain Khan ...	80	3,940 0 0	472 12 9	183 0 3	...	2,940 0 0	472 12 9	183 0 3	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Bindaur ...	81	7,322 10 9	876 12 9	334 13 11	...	5,334 5 8	876 12 9	334 13 11	...	1,988 5 1	...	...	...
	Imdad Ali Beg ...	84	2,463 12 0	295 10 6	147 13 3	...	1,266 9 4	295 10 6	147 13 3	...	1,197 2 8	...	...	...
	Kirwi ...	85	11,265 7 0	1,300 10 3	585 7 0	...	10,777 2 6	1,300 10 3	585 7 0	...	488 4 6	...	...	...
	Kurban Husain ...	86	1,186 5 4	142 0 0	83 4 8	...	908 5 4	142 0 0	83 4 8	...	278 0 0	...	...	...
	Ganesh Singh and Satrjit Singh.	89	101 13 11	12 1 10	4 4 1	...	58 8 7	12 1 10	4 4 1	...	43 5 4	..	...	...
	Masud Bibe ...	90	246 14 0	29 10 0	19 6 7	...	(a) 84 6 0	(b) 29 10 0	19 6 7	...	162 8 0	...	...	...
	Sultan Husain and Mussammat Shams-un-nissa.	91	889 0 8	97 10 5	45 8 0	...	816 15 2	97 10 5	45 8 0	...	72 1 6	...	...	...
	Makhania ...	102	99 15 3	12 0 0	6 7 0	...	42 14 9	12 0 0	6 7 0	...	57 0 6	...	...	...
	Total ...		3,87,666 2 8	46,533 1 4	16,671 0 8	...	3,79,540 5 9	46,253 10 2	16,668 0 10	...	8,125 12 11	279 7 2	2 15 10	...

(*a*) Rs. 48-6-6 paid in advance. (*b*) Rs. 38-12-1 paid in advance.

STATEMENT No. XII.—*Showing the estates from which outstanding arrears of revenue were due at the close of the revenue year* 1880-81.

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Government demand. a. Revenue.	Government demand. b. Local cesses.	Government demand. c. Patwári rate	Government demand. d. Takávi.	Paid. a. Revenue.	Paid. b. Local cesses.	Paid. c. Patwári rate.	Paid. d. Takávi.	Arrears. a. Revenue.	Arrears. b. Local cesses.	Arrears. c. Patwári rate.	Arrears. d. Takávi.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rohilkhand,	Sherkot ...	19	‡24 15 5	‡3 11 7	‡0 5 9	...	24 15 5	3 11 7	0 5 9	...	...	...	...	...
	Narayanpur ..	39	...	12 0 0	43 6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0	43 6 5	...
	Pawayan ...	42	...	*123 12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123 12 4	...	...
Agra ...	Awa ...	45	‡184 5 3	‡22 6 9	‡7 13 9	...	§184 5 3	§22 6 9	§7 13 9	...	...	...	...	...
Jhánsi ...	Dharpura-Gidhaura ...	71	1,855 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	†1,855 11 9	...	...	...
	Total ...		2,065 0 5	161 14 8	51 9 11	...	209 4 8	26 2 4	8 3 6	...	1,855 11 9	135 12 4	43 6 5	...

* Omitted by Collector from last year's accounts. It is additional 2 per cent. cess postponed.
† Under attachment for realisation.
‡ Supersedes last year's figures.

§ Struck off during the year :—
Revenue ... Rs. 130 5 3
Local cesses ... „ 15 15 3
Patwári rate ... „ 6 10 9

STATEMENT No. XIII.—*Receipts and disbursements of Benevolent Trusts for the revenue year* 1880-81.

Division.	District.	Name of Trust.	Receipts. Cash rents.	Mill rents.	House rents.	Miscellaneous income.	Interest on Government securities.	Debts recovered.	Government contributions.	Other contributions.	Profits from inmate labor.	Advances.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Meerut ...	Meerut ...	Dispensary endowment of Har Sahai Mal and Ganga Ram	...	...	...	...	112 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	112 8 0
Kumaun ...	Kumaun ... Garhwál ... Tarái ...	Sadabart	10,354 10 8	768 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,123 6 8
Rohilkhand,	Bijnor ...	Sherkot	...	...	...	...	942 11 0	...	...	...	...	..	942 11 0
	Bareilly ...	Aonla	2,052 8 1	...	...	0 3 0	370 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,422 11 1
	Ditto ...	Ramna Gulzar Bagh ...	400 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0
	Moradabad ...	Rani Kishori Kœr's trust,	419 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	419 10 0
	Ditto ...	General Strachey's endowment	...	...	...	* ...	140 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	140 0 0
Allahabad,	Cawnpore ...	Amar Nath	3,464 3 9	...	...	*2,584 5 11	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	6,128 9 8
	Allahabad ...	Gopalganj Bazar ...	100 13 9	...	1,224 4 0	...	5 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	1,330 5 0
Benares ...	Gorakhpur ...	Domangarh	28 0 0	...	5 12 0	88 4 0	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	202 0 0
	Ditto ...	Dharmsála	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0
	Benares ...	Colla Singana Chetty's Chaultri	...	...	...	40 0 0	1,287 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,327 0 0
	Ditto ...	Venkat Acharya's bequest,	...	...	...	2 0 0	580 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	582 0 0
	Ditto ...	Rája Kali Shankar Ghosal's Asylum	...	...	...	310 13 11	3,269 12 0	...	2,328 9 0	1,250 0 0	119 0 5	...	7,278 3 4
	Ditto ...	Munshi Sital Singh's bequest	...	...	...	...	1,618 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,618 0 0
	Ditto ...	Rájghat Dharmsala ...	...	...	729 9 4	...	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	909 9 4
	Ditto ...	Thomason testimonial ...	...	...	...	...	78 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	78 0 0
		Total ...	16,819 14 3	768 12 0	1,959 9 4	3,025 10 10	8,863 2 3	...	2,328 9 0	1,250 0 0	119 0 5	..	35,134 10 1

* Includes Rs. 2,000 G. P. Notes sold.

STATEMENT No. XIII.—*Receipts and disbursements of Benevolent Trusts for the revenue year* 1880-81.

Division.	District.	Name of trust.	Disbursements. (a.)—For trust purposes. Dispensary establishment.	Educational establishment.	Dharmsala establishment.	Allowances to relatives of donors and out-pensioners.	Dieting and clothing.	Scholarships, books, and prizes.	Repairs of roads, bridges and buildings.	Medicines and contingencies.	Government revenue.	(b.)—Other expenses. Cesses.	Patwári rate.	Miscellaneous charges.	Total.
1	2	3	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Meerut ...	Meerut ...	Dispensary endowment of Har Sahai Mal and Ganga Ram	112 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112 8 0
Kumaun.	Kumaun ... Garhwál ... Tarai ...	Sadabart ...	6,420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,889 14 4	1,460 3 9	...	...	...	...	9,770 2 1
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor ...	Sherkot ...	315 14 6	340 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	655 14 6
	Bareilly ...	Aonla	609 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	75 0 0	349 8 2	969 1 6	116 4 5	58 2 0	1,000 0 0	3,177 0 1
	Ditto ...	Ramna Gulzar Bagh	400 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0
	Moradabad,	Rani Kishori Koer's trust ...	...	...	22 0 0	...	62 15 9	...	...	4 6 3	...	...	...	...	89 8 0
	Ditto ...	General Strachey's endowment ...	140 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0 0
Allahabad.	Cawnpore ...	Amar Nath ...	...	...	...	405	...	...	1,469 4 11	...	2,155 0 0	258 10 0	107 12 0	346 10 8	4,742 5 7
	Allahabad ..	Gopalganj Bazar ...	300 0 0	...	60 0 0	...	...	...	97 12 0	...	17 8 0	2 1 7	0 14 0	404 13 6	883 1 1
	Gorakhpur,	Domangarh ...	...	...	60 0 0	...	...	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	11 0 0	91 0 0
	Ditto ...	Dharmsala ...	...	...	48 0 0	...	...	...	105 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	153 5 6
	Benares ...	Colla Singana Chetty's Chaultri ...	...	...	210 12 0	...	781 5 0	...	101 1 0	81 14 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	1,179 0 0
Benares,	Ditto ...	Venkat Acharya's bequest ...	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	480 0 0
	Ditto ...	Rája Kali Shankar Ghosal's Asylum...	1,125 12 9	...	...	...	2,423 5 11	...	274 7 6	674 11 0	...	...	...	82 0 0	4,580 5 2
	Ditto ...	Munshi Sital Singh's bequest ..	...	...	60 0 0	558	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	385 12 1	1,203 12 1
	Ditto ...	Rajghat Dharmsala,	...	...	48 0 0	...	...	...	3 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	51 2 6
	Ditto ...	Thomason testimonial	...	...	...	...	78 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 0 0
		Total ...	9,423 3 3	340 0 0	508 12 0	963	3,345 10 8	650	4,035 15 9	2,600 13 2	3,141 9 6	377 0 0	166 12 0	2,234 4 3	27,787 0 7

STATEMENT No. XIV.—*Recoveries of interest on Government securities belonging to Benevolent Trusts during the revenue year* 1880-81.

District.	Name of trust.	Nature of security.	Amount.	Rate of interest.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection of interest.	Balance of interest.	Remarks.
			Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Meerut	Dispensary endowment of Har Sahai Mal and Ganga Ram.	Government Notes ...	2,500	4½ per cent.	112 8 0	112 8 0	225 0 0	112 8 0	112 8 0	
Bijnor	Sherkot	Ditto ...	16,000	4 per cent.	340 14 4	641 12 8	982 11 0	942 11 0	40 0 0	
Bareilly	Aonla	Ditto ...	6,500	4 per cent.	130 0 0	260 0 0	390 0 0	370 0 0	20 0 0	
Ditto	General Strachey's endowment,	Ditto ...	3,500	4 per cent.	...	140 0 0	140 0 0	140 0 0		
Cawnpore... ...	Amar Nath	Ditto ...	2,000	4 per cent.	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	...	
Allahabad ...	Gopalganj Bazar	Savings Deposit ...	1,000	1½ per cent.	...	5 3 3	5 3 3	5 3 3	...	
Gorakhpur ...	Domangarh	Government Notes ...	1,000	4 per cent.	40 0 0	40 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	...	
Ditto	Dharmsala	Ditto ...	1,500	4 per cent.	60 0 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	120 0 0	...	
Benares	Colla Singana Chetty's Chaultri,	Ditto ...	11 000	4 per cent.	220 0 0	440 0 0	660 0 0	660 0 0	...	
Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	Cash Deposit (Sicca Rupees.)	10,000	6 per cent.	....	627 0 0	627 0 0	627 0 0	...	
Ditto	Venkat Acharya's bequest ...	Government Notes ...	13,000	4 per cent.	60 0 0	520 0 0	580 0 0	580 0 0	...	
Ditto	Raja Kali Shankar Ghosal's Asylum.	Permanent Payable Order.	48,000	...	1,200 0 0	2,400 0 0	3,600 0 0	2,200 0 0	1,400 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	Government Notes ...	500	4½ per cent.	11 4 0	22 8 0	33 12 0	33 12 0	...	
Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	18,600	4 per cent.	372 0 0	744 0 0	1,116 0 0	1,036 0 0	80 0 0	
Ditto	Munshi Sital Singh's bequest ...	Ditto ...	29,700	4 per cent.	430 0 0	1,188 0 0	1,618 0 0	1,618 0 0	...	
Ditto	Rajghat Dharmsala ...	Ditto ...	4,500	4 per cent.	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	...	
Ditto	Thomason testimonial ...	Ditto ...	1,300	4 per cent.	26 0 0	52 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	...	
		Total ...	1,70,600	...	3,002 10 4	7,512 15 11	10,515 10 3	8,863 2 3	1,652 8 0	

STATEMENT No. XV.—*Statement of assets and liabilities of Benevolent Trusts exclusive of the value of landed property and houses at the close of the revenue year* 1880-81.

Division.	District.	Name of trust.	Assets.					Liabilities.			Surplus.	Deficit.	REMARKS.
			Government securities.	Cash in hand.	Recoverable arrears of rent.	Recoverable arrears of interest.	Total.	Surplus collections.	Advances.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.		
Meerut ...	Meerut ...	Dispensary endowment of Har Sahai Mal and Ganga Ram ...	2,500 0 0	...	...	112 8 0	2,612 8 0	...	...	...	2,612 8 0	...	
Kumaun ...	Kumaun ... Garhwál ... Tarai ...	Sadabart	...	1,470 6 3	165 15 0	...	1,636 5 3	...	...	...	1,636 5 3	...	
Rohilkhand,	Bijnor ...	Sherkot	16,000 0 0	1,393 8 3	...	40 0 0	17,433 8 3	...	...	...	17,433 8 3	...	
	Bareilly ...	Aonla	6,500 0 0	866 0 11	...	20 0 0	7,386 0 11	...	...	...	7,386 0 11	...	
	Ditto ...	Ramna Gulzar Bagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Moradabad...	Rani Kishori Koer's trust	...	330 2 0	...	...	330 2 0	...	...	...	330 2 0	...	
	Ditto ...	General Strachey's Endowment ...	3,500 0 0	...	...	...	3,500 0 0	...	...	...	3,500 0 0	...	
Allahabad,	Cawnpore ...	Amar Nath ...	2,000 0 0	1,387 0 1	756 13 6	...	4,143 13 7	...	...	...	4,143 13 7	...	
	Allahabad ...	Gopálganj Bazar ...	1,005 3 3	1,784 6 6	...	...	2,789 9 9	...	...	...	2,789 9 9	...	
Benares ...	Gorakhpur...	Domangarh ...	1,000 0 0	178 10 11	...	...	1,178 10 11	...	...	...	1,178 10 11	...	
	Ditto ...	Dharmsala ...	1,500 0 0	32 0 0	...	...	1,532 0 0	...	...	...	1,532 0 0	...	
	Benares ...	Colla Singana Chetty's Chaultri	21,000 0 0	271 3 0	...	...	21,271 3 0	...	...	...	21,271 3 0	...	
	Ditto ...	Venkat Acharya's bequest	13,000 0 0	211 11 10	...	...	13,211 11 10	...	...	...	13,211 11 10	...	
	Ditto ...	Raja Kali Shankar Ghosal's Asylum ...	67,100 0 0	2,751 11 3	...	1,480 0 0	71,331 11 3	...	...	...	71,331 11 3	...	
	Ditto ...	Munshi Sital Singh's bequest	29,700 0 0	418 0 2	...	...	30,118 0 2	...	...	...	30,118 0 2	...	
	Ditto ...	Rajghat Dharmsala ...	4,500 0 0	2,254 12 6	...	...	6,754 12 6	...	...	...	6,754 12 6	...	
	Ditto ...	Thomason testimonial...	1,300 0 0	...	...	...	1,300 0 0	...	...	...	1,300 0 0	...	
		Total ...	1,70,605 3 3	13,349 9 8	922 12 6	1,652 8 0	1,86,530 1 5	...	...	...	1,86,530 1 5	...	

STATEMENT No. XVI.—*Showing the particulars, income and expenditure of Educational Endowments for the revenue year* 1880-81.

District.	Name of trust or endowment.	Name of donor and date of endowment.	Donor's wishes, if any.	Detail of property comprised in the endowment.	In whose name securities are invested.	Under whose authority receipts are expended.	Mode in which donor's wishes have been carried out.	Assets of year under report. Surplus of former year.	Income of the year.	Total.	Expenditure of the year under report.	Surplus, if any.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
AGRA.	Agra College endowment.	Mr. Robertson, Mr. Mansell, the teachers of the Agra College.	For scholarships.	Government promissory notes for Rs. 15,000.	Collector of Agra.	By the Principal, Agra College, under Director's sanction.	Allowed as scholarships.	25 12 4	1,389 8 0	1,415 4 4	1,126 12 5	288 7 11	
		Friends of Mr. Colvin.	For scholarships to boarders.	Government promissory notes for Rs. 5,000.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...						
		Surplus money invested.	For scholarships.	Government promissory notes for Rs. 2,500.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...						
		Maharajas, Gwalior and Bhartpur.	Ditto ...	Annual donation of Rs. 392.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...						
		Late Pandit Ganga Dhar Sastri.	For the support of the Agra College.	Chaunwhan, Jhandavai and Iglas villages in Muttra and Aligarh districts.	Collectors of Muttra and Aligarh.	Receipts credited to Government Treasuries by the Collectors of Muttra and Aligarh.	Receipts credited to Government Treasuries by the Collector	...	14,402 6 11	14,402 6 11	...	...	
		Ditto.	Ditto ...	Company's paper amounting to Sicca Rs. 1,78,400.	Ditto ...	Receipts credited to Government Treasury	Receipts credited to Government Treasury.	...	7,611 11 0	7,611 11 0	...	...	
		Hon'ble J. Thomason, late Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, 1857.	For scholarships to the pupil teachers of Agra normal school.	4 Government promissory notes, value Rs. 3,000 @ 4½ per cent.	Collector of Agra and Inspector of Schools, Agra Division.	Inspector ...	Allotted as scholarships.	...	135 0 0	135 0 0	135 0 0	...	
BAREILLY.	Ex-students scholarships	Ex-students, Bareilly College, January, 1869.	For scholarships to entrance class boys.	Government promissory note for Rs. 3,000.	The Collector for the time being	Director, Public Instruction.	Allotted as scholarships	73 0 0	120 0 0	193 0 0	120 0 0	73 0 0	
	Templeton exhibition.	Mr. Templeton's friends and pupils, February, 1875.	A gold medal for the best boy in the entrance class.	Government promissory note for Rs. 1,000.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	A gold medal awarded as per detail in column 4	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	...	
ALIGARH.	Endowment for the support of the Aligarh zila school boarding-house.	Mr. G. H. Lawrence, dated 5th August, 1870.	For the support of the boarding-house.	Money invested in Government security for Rs. 7,500.	Collector of Aligarh.	Collector ...	Establishment entertained for the Aligarh Boarding-house.	11 5 10	300 0 0	311 5 10	300 0 0	11 5 10	

BULANDSHAHR.	Private subscriptions.	Collected by private subscriptions in 1863.	Paid as contribution towards the pay of two additional Teachers entertained in the zila school.	Government promissory Notes for Rs. 5,800.	Magistrate of Bulandshahr.	Educational Committee.	Spent as detailed in column 4.	...	261 0 0	216 0 0	261 0 0	...	
MIRZAPUR.	Zila school endowment fund.	Subscription from the merchants, &c., of Mirzapur, in 1863-64. Savings from the old school fund, &c., in 1870 to 1871.	To maintain the teachers of the oriental department connected with the zila school and to construct a boarding-house for the zila school boarders.	Forty shares in the capital stock of the Bank of Bengal for Rs. 20,000 and Governmentsecurities for Rs. 3,000.	Collector and *ex-officio* trustee of the endowment fund.	Collector and *ex-officio* trustee of the endowment fund.	In the maintenance of the teachers connected with the oriental department of the zila school, and on the construction of a boarding-house for the zila school.	3,273 5 3	*1,832 0 0	5,105 5 3	†3,683 12 2	1,421 9 1	*Of this Rs. 1,696 are on account of dividend of the Bank of Bengal shares of 20,000 up to 31st December 1880. Rs. 135 are on account of interest on 4½ per cent. loans of 1878 for Rs. 3,000 up to 14th March 1881, and Re. 1 is on account of refund of excess expenditure connected with the transfer of the Bank of Bengal shares. † Of this Rs. 1427-7-8 are on account of salary of the oriental department teachers. Rs. 100 are on account of prizes for boys. Rs. 2,000 are on account of purchase of four per cent. loans of 1865 from savings of the dividend on Bank of Bengal shares. Rs. 155-4-6 are on account of premium and commission on above, and Re. 1 is the consolidation fees of Government promissory notes.

STATEMENT No. XVI.—*Showing the particulars, income and expenditure of Educational Endowments for the revenue year* 1880-81—(continued).

District.	Name of trust or endowment.	Name of donor and date of endowment.	Donor's wishes, if any.	Detail of property comprised in the endowment.	In whose name securities are invested.	Under whose authority receipts are expended.	Mode in which donor's wishes have been carried out.	*Assets of year under report.* Surplus of former year.	Income of the year.	Total.	Expenditure of the year under report.	Surplus, if any.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
CAWNPORE.	Duke's donation.	Social improvement society, 1870.	For scholarships and prizes in commemoration of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh's visit to this station.	Promissory notes of Rs. 3,000.	Collector of Cawnpore.	Collector of Cawnpore.	Two silver medals of Rs. 52 for proficiency in Sanskrit and Persian, a scholarship of Rs. 4 per mensem and Rs. 20 for annual examination prize.	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	120 0 0	...	
MORADABAD.	Zila school endowment.	I. Widow of Mufti Muhammad Umi, 1854-55. II. Private subscriptions, value of arms, old school fund, Musammat Muina.	Maintenance of the zila school.	* Rs. 75,700 worth Government securities, 11 shops in the city of Moradabad.	Collector of Moradabad and Inspector of Schools.	Trustees.	By aiding the school establishment.	1,067 9 10	3,506 6 0	4,573 15 10	3,120 6 0	1,453 9 10	* Rs. 72,000 were erroneously entered last year.
	Maharaja of Vizianagram, 16th June, 1870, 19th May, 1871.	Scholarships and Prizes.	Government paper of 4 and 4½ per cent. loan of 1865 and 1879.	Collector of Allahabad, Principal, Muir Central College.	By order of Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh.	Awarded for general proficiency.*	79 14 2	1,579 14 3	1,659 12 5	1,625 11 6	34 0 11		
	Nawab of Rampur, 18th November, 1869.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto in English.	1 0 6	213 2 1	214 2 7	198 12 3	15 6 4		
	Muhammad Haidar Hasan and Chaubey Dhyan Singh, 16th June, 1870.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	A prize given for proficiency in Sanskrit and Persian alternately.	8 13 8	26 8 8	35 6 4	25 0 0	10 6 4		
	Raja of Punnah, 17th December, 1870.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Proficiency in Sanskrit.	36 12 0	121 15 0	158 11 0	117 14 3	40 12 9		
	Raja of Rewa, 17th Mar., '73.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	24 3 1	143 8 0	167 11 1	141 2 3	26 8 10		
	Maharaj Prosotamji, 12th Nov., 1873.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13 4 3	140 0 0	153 4 3	125 9 6	27 10 9		
BAD.	Raja of Chirkhari, 13th April, 1874.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Proficiency in English and Sanskrit.	11 3 0	246 12 0	257 15 0	231 0 3	26 14 9		

| | | |

STATEMENT No. XVI.—*Showing the particulasr, income and expenditure of Educational Endowments for the revenue year* 1880-81—(concluded).

District.	Name of trust or endowment.	Name of donor and date of endowment.	Donor's wishes, if any.	Detail of property comprised in the endowment.	In whose name securities are invested.	Under whose authority receipts are expended.	Mode in which donor's wishes have been carried out.	Assets of year under report. Surplus of former year.	Income of the year.	Total.	Expenditure of the year under report.	Surplus, if any.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. p a.	Rs. a. p.	
BENARES.—(*concluded*).	Radha Bibi, scholarship.	Radha Bibi, dated 6th August, 1860.	Scholarship for proficiency in Vendanta.	Government promissory note for Rs. 500.	Collector of Benares.	Collector of Benares.	Has been given for proficiency in Vedanta philosophy in the Sanskrit Department.	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	
	Venkat Acharya's Legacy.	Venkat Acharya, 1849.	For the purchase of books for the Benares College	Government promissory notes for Rs. 13,000.	Ditto.	Ditto ...	Has been spent on the purchase of books for the Benares College library.	0 13 6	190 0 0	190 13 6	190 0 0	0 13 6	Half the interest is payable to the Benares College, and the other half to Jaynarain's College.
	Saiyad Ahmad Khan's scholarship.	Saiyad Ahmad Khan, 1877.	Scholarship for excellence in physical science.	Government promissory notes for Rs. 2,100.	Collector of Benares and Principal, Benares College.	Collector of Benares and Principal, Benares College.	Has been given for excellence in physical science.	30 11 1	84 0 0	114 11 1	84 0 0	30 11 1	
	Ganesa Dayal Sinha's scholarship.	Ganesa Dayal Sinha (year not known).	For scholarship in the School Department.	Rs. 48 is received annually in cash from the Secretary of the Ganesa Dayal Fund.	...	Principal, Benares College.	Is given in scholarships of Rs. 4 per mensem for general merit.	12 0 0	96 0 0	108 0 0	44 0 0	64 0 0	
GORAKHPUR.	Ali Bakhsh Khan's endowment.	Ali Bakhsh Khan, late Subordinate Judge of Gorakhpur.	To support female education.	Cash Rs. 1,000 in Government promissory note.	President, Local Educational Committee, Gorakhpur.	Secretary, Local Educational Committee.	Scholarship to girls in female schools.	48 0 0	40 0 0	88 0 0	21 0 0	67 0 0	
ETAWAH.	Hume's scholarship.	Mr. A. O. Hume, C.S., dated 5th March, 1868.	For scholarship...	Government Promissory notes for Rs. 7,200 @ 4½ per cent.	Collector ..	Collector ...	Scholarships ...	445 10 3	...	445 10 3	181 0 0	264 10 3	
	Tonk scholarship.	Nawab of Tonk, dated 5th February, 1867.	Ditto ...	Government promissory note for Rs. 1,000 @ 4 per cent.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	40 14 0	40 0 0	80 14 0	40 0 0	40 14 0	
	Committee scholarship.	Local Educational Committee, dated 21st March, 1871.	Ditto ...	Government promissory note for Rs. 2,5 0 at 4 per cent.	Collector and Head Master.	Collector and Head Master.	Ditto ...	286 1 8	100 0 0	386 1 8	58 7 0	327 10 8	

R. GRIFFITH,
Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

ORDERS OF GOVERNMENT.

No. 1402 of 1882.

From

The OFFG. SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,

To

The SECRETARY to the BOARD of REVENUE,
North-Western Provinces.

Dated Naini Tal, the 8th August, 1882.

Sir,

Revenue Department.

I am directed to acknowledge your No. $\frac{511}{X.-8}$, dated 22nd June, 1882, submitting the report by the Junior Member of the Board (Mr. B. W. Colvin) on the administration of estates held under the superintendence of the Court of Wards, for the year ending 30th September, 1881; and to communicate the following remarks and orders.

2. *Paragraphs* 2-6.—Seven estates, with an aggregate income of Rs. 2,39,315, were released from superintendence during the year, and 18 estates, with an aggregate income of Rs. 1,29,593, were brought under the Court's charge. The number of estates under the Court at the close of the year was 117, as compared with 106 in 1879-80, and the report deals with 124 estates in all.

3. The most important estate released was that of Mánda in the Allahabad district, which has an income of Rs. 2,20,077 per annum. As pointed out by the Junior Member, this estate furnishes a striking illustration of the benefits which ensue from the management of the Court. Charge of it was assumed in 1864, and not only have 16½ lakhs of debts been since then paid off, but the estate has been made over to the proprietor with a surplus of Rs. 1,76,638. This is by no means a solitary instance; other similar cases might be noticed; and each succeeding report bears testimony to the highly successful financial results of the Court's operations.

4. *Paragraphs* 7-11.—Details are given in these paragraphs regarding the new estates brought under management. Eleven were placed under the Court by order of the civil court; the proprietors of four were declared incompetent by Government under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX., 1873; two estates were taken over on the recommendation of the local officers, under clause (*b*) section 194; and one at the instance of the Court of Wards of the Lower Provinces of Bengal. The most important of the new estates is the Sahanpur taluka in Bijnor, with an income of Rs. 71,200. It was taken over not only to save the family from impending ruin, but also to test the truth of the alleged over-assessment of the forest portion, regarding which the Board are not as yet able to pronounce a positive opinion.

5. *Paragraphs* 12-17.—Statement No. I. shows for each estate the clause under which charge was assumed, the date on which it was taken over,

the age of the minor when the estate is held on behalf of a minor, the number of villages and portions of villages of which the estate consists, the net income of the proprietor during the year, and the gross receipts from all sources. From the statement it appears that 13 estates belonged to disqualified females, 83 to minors, nine to lunatics, 31 to persons declared disqualified by Government, one to a person otherwise disqualified, while one is managed by the Court of Wards as security for the repayment of a State loan. On behalf of these estates the Court held 2,528 revenue-paying entire villages, 1,644 shares of villages, and 118 detached patches of land, and 189 revenue-free entire villages, 41 revenue-free shares, and 46 revenue-free patches. The aggregate gross receipts from all sources of the estates managed by the Court were Rs. 35,17,606, and the net income was Rs. 10,87,523. The aggregate gross receipts in the preceding year of the estates held by the Court were Rs. 33,51,797, and the net income was Rs. 10,40,812, so that there has been a slight rise for the year under report. The yearly income of 24 estates was less than Rs. 1,000 each. All of these appear to be the property of females, minors or lunatics, classes for whom it is, as the Board remark, difficult or impossible for the Court of Wards to decline to act. The Board say that the question, in the case of these petty properties, of reducing and simplifying the forms of account, which are now precisely the same as those for the largest estates, may require consideration hereafter. But there seems no reason why the matter should not be taken up at once, and by the introduction of simpler forms time and labour be saved to those who are responsible for management.

6. The assets and liabilities of all the estates are shown in statement II. Excluding the value of landed property, stock, and houses, the total assets amounted at the close of 1880-81 to Rs. 30,20,573, and the total liabilities to Rs. 30,09,833, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 10,740, as compared with a net deficit of Rs. 71,782 at the end of 1879-80. The point to be looked to however is not the financial position of the estates as a whole, but the condition of and the progress made by each individual estate under the Court. Sixty-four estates are in debt, and although, from the fact that to some of these estates large sums are due, all of them do not show a deficit, no less than 55 do so. The estates with a surplus of over a lakh are—

	Rs.
Sherkot	1,97,206
Awa	7,27,855
Mánda	1,76,637
Partab Chand	3,75,920
Agori Barhar	1,74,094
Kantit	4,72,104

and those with a deficit over a lakh are—

	Rs.
Sahanpur	1,81,548
Sarai Bharat	1,15,050
Dubé	3,19,035
Majhauli	4,44,786
Sarai Mír	1,16,241
Sunwáni	5,67,017

7. As a rule, the chief business which the Court has at first to undertake is to free estates from debt, the great majority being more or less encumbered when taken over. When once this has been accomplished, balances to the credit of the estates rapidly accumulate. At the end of 1880-81 the amount invested in Government securities was Rs. 9,43,665, as against Rs. 8,47,642 in 1879-80, and the amount of the secured debts was Rs. 9,11,662 as against Rs. 6,28,316. The amount of the cash balances at the end of 1880-81 was Rs. 5,55,974, as against Rs. 9,25,665 in 1879. The amount in 1880-81 still appears large ; but the Junior Member explains that the balances are often not ascertained or available till the accounts for the year actually have been, or are soon about to be, closed, at which time it is frequently impossible promptly to effect suitable investments. This explanation seems to the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner to be reasonable ; and it is understood that proper care is taken, by forecasting the finances of the estates, to retain uninvested only such amounts as may be required for the working of the estates and the maintenance of the wards.

8. *Paragraph* 18.—Statement III. shows for the revenue year the rental demand, collections, and balances of the landed property belonging to the several estates. The demand for arrears was Rs. 6,02,007, and the current demand was Rs. 30,70,941, making a total of Rs. 36,72,948. Collections on account of arrears amounted to Rs. 1,15,266, or 19 per cent., and on account of the current demand to Rs. 28,06,198, or 91 per cent. The total balances are Rs. 7,51,483, classified as follows:—Recoverable, Rs. 5,59,242 ; doubtful, Rs. 37,842 ; irrecoverable, Rs. 1,54,399, the percentage of irrecoverable balance to the total demand being 4 per cent. The estates with a rental demand of over one lakh are :—

	Rs.
Sherkot	1,36,727
Pawáyan	1,27,413
Awa	6,75,528
Mánda	2,20,869
Partab Chand	1,42,605
Dubé	2,54,196
Majhauli	1,39,126
Agori Barhar	1,02,919
Kantit	2,14,806

The aggregate uncollected balance of the rental of the estates under the Court of Wards is largely made up of the heavy items uncollected in Awa, Rs. 3,18,431, and in Dubé, Rs. 1,99,633. Of the former, Rs. 2,97,228 is shown as recoverable ; of the latter no less than Rs. 1,18,775 is said to be irrecoverable. Some explanation on this point ought to have been given by the officer in charge of the estate ; but if the Board are satisfied regarding it, the amount should be removed from the accounts. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs with the Junior Member in approving Mr. Crooke's action in not pressing the tenants on the Awa estate for their rents at a time when, owing to the unfavourable character of the season, they were unable to pay ; and his example should be followed, as far as circumstances may require, in similar emergencies in other estates. The mere fact of large balances having accrued by no

means reflects on the management of an estate, if the rents could not be collected without distress and discontent among the tenantry. But it is for the Court to satisfy itself that due discretion is exercised, and that, where the rents are fair, balances are not allowed to accrue through laxity of administration. The facts that on 32 estates the current demand was realised in full, and that in only 10 estates were the collections below 75 per cent. of the demand, show that as a rule the work of collection is efficiently performed.

9. *Paragraphs* 19-25.—Statement IV. shows the ordinary net profits or income belonging to each estate for the year. The total rental of the land was Rs. 28,21,624, the interest on cash investments Rs. 25,569, and the miscellaneous income (including interest on loans) Rs. 4,60,961, making a grand total of Rs. 33,08,154. Against this the following payments must be set:—

	Rs.
Government revenue	14,01,222
Cesses	1,71,778
Patwári rate	77,614
Owners' rate	2,542
Occupiers' rate	86,069
Cost of management	1,68,090
Miscellaneous charges, including law expenses, ordinary repairs, and interest on debts and loans	3,13,487
Total	22,20,802

An actual deficit to the amount of Rs. 171 occurred on one estate only, namely, Kukargaon in Jhánsi.

10. The percentage of cost of management to the total receipts was 5, the corresponding figure for the previous year having been 4·63. The Board remark that in every instance in which the percentage of cost of management has been above 5 per cent., attention has been drawn to the fact; and it should be ascertained that the management is as economical as is compatible with efficiency.

11. The Board advert to the increasing work that falls upon district officers in connection with the Court of Wards, and observe that the proper course seems to be to reduce the Collector's work to a minimum by the appointment of responsible managers paid by the estates, who may be entrusted with all but the work of general supervision. They add that the charge for management that has hitherto been made by the Court is very low in comparison with the enormous benefits which have undoubtedly been derived by estates from the Court's management. The subject has already engaged the attention of Government, and the Board have been requested to draw up a comprehensive scheme for the appointment of non-official managers and for their superintendence, and also to consider whether any further charge can fairly be made upon estates for the services of the public establishments now employed, to a greater or less extent, in connection with the estates under the Court. The Board's proposals are awaited, and it is therefore unnecessary to allude further to the matter here.

12. Including the cash balance of Rs. 8,96,232, the sum available for the maintenance and education of the wards, and for improvements, investments, &c., was Rs. 19,83,755. Statement V. gives the expenditure under these heads as follows:—

	Rs.
Personal expenses—	
(a) Ordinary	2,89,498
(b) Extraordinary	91,577
Educational charges	10,571
Works of improvement	91,772
Takávi advances	9,760
Repayment of principal of loans made by Court of Wards or Government	76,929
Repayment of principal of other debts	4,66,017
Purchase of Government securities	1,30,986
Purchase of landed property and houses	1,66,648
Loans granted on mortgage or otherwise	3,03,303
Total ...	16,37,061

The Junior Member remarks that the division of personal expenses into ordinary and extraordinary is a somewhat arbitrary one, and that the classification of items is not always uniform. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs in the opinion that the column for extraordinary expenses should be strictly restricted to expenditure on marriages and religious ceremonies, and on other items of an exceptional and occasional kind, regarding which it is easy for the Board to issue instructions that will secure uniformity in the classification of the accounts of all estates under their charge. The Lieutenant-Governor also agrees that the influence of the Court should be directed towards discouraging lavish and extravagant personal expenditure; and that as far as it can be done without unduly opposing the wishes and offending the sensibilities of wards and their relatives, such expenditure should be regulated with due regard to its practical utility and the position and means of the wards.

13. The information supplied by the report and its annexures regarding the education of the minor wards is slight. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that officers in charge of minors and their estates interest themselves in the education and personal training of the wards, matters which in his opinion are in no degree less important than the proper management of the estates. To free a minor's estate from debt and bring it into excellent order, and to accumulate large surplus funds in cash or Government securities, will be of little use if the minor on coming into possession has not the strength of character to resist the allurements to which youths of property are exposed, or has not acquired to some initiatory extent the business habits that will enable him to manage, or supervise the management of, the estate. His Honor therefore would wish that in future, in the abstracts of district reports, details may be furnished as to the kind of instruction that is being given to the wards, the arrangements that are made for the supervision of their education and moral training, the progress made by them in their studies, and such other information as will show that the development of the wards' personal character is watched and cared for, and that they are being prepared, so far as this may be possible, for their future position and responsibilities.

14. It is stated that owing to the decision that no wards shall in future be sent from the Lower Provinces to the Wards' Institution at Benares, it has become necessary to consider whether that institution can be longer maintained on its present footing. At the beginning of 1880-81 there were 15 wards at the institution ; and as during the year three withdrawals and only one admission took place, the number in attendance at its close was 13 only. The charges for the year amounted to Rs. 17,838, so that the cost per ward is very high. The Board are in communication with the Director of Public Instruction and the Commissioner of Benares respecting the institution, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive specific proposals at an early date.

15. *Paragraphs* 26-28.—Statement No. VI. shows an expenditure of Rs. 91,771 on improvements in 29 estates, as compared with Rs. 67,257 in 1879-80. The expenditure appears small when compared with the funds available in a number of estates. The Board give explanations for it, and express a hope that they may be able before long to arrange for a larger expenditure on improvements. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the hope may be realised and that well-considered schemes of improvement may be put in hand and carried out. It must in a number of cases be more advantageous to the wards that surplus funds should be invested in permanent improvements than in Government securities and loans to other estates. The views expressed by the Board as to the principles on which improvements should be experimentally undertaken are generally concurred in by the Lieutenant-Governor. No hard-and-fast rules can be laid down on the subject, and His Honor with confidence leaves it to the Court to see that, while on the one hand improvement operations are introduced where possible, on the other hand only such experiments are undertaken as are likely to yield definite results that will benefit the landlord and tenants of the estates concerned.

16. A *resumé* by the Director of Agriculture and Commerce on the improvements and experiments carried out during 1880-81 in three of the Court of Wards' estates, namely Awa, Dubari, and Karam Ali's, is given in appendix D. of the report. It does not appear whether in other estates there was anything worthy of note in connection with improvements and experiments ; at any rate reports were not called for from them. But the Director towards the close of the year issued a circular to local officers in charge of wards' estates, with the view of securing in future more complete information from the more important estates ; and as it is desirable that operations of this kind undertaken during the year should be reviewed as a whole, I am to request that the Board will cause managers under the Court, as far as lies in their power, to supply the Director with full information on the points specified by him. Mr. Crooke's excellent note on agricultural improvements and experiments on the Awa estate, and also his report on the construction of wells, have been separately acknowledged by Government. Both papers should be commended to the careful attention of all managers of estates in which facilities and funds for undertaking similar operations exist.

17. Only Rs. 9,760 was advanced as takávi in 22 estates, and the Court seems to feel that the amount is disproportionate to the extent

and condition of the estates which are under its charge. The principal reason given in explanation is that in wards' estates the landlord's representative has seldom sufficient knowledge of the circumstances of his tenantry; and Mr. Crooke's remarks (appendix D.) on the question of takávi distribution show how much this knowledge is required. It is to be expected, as the Court observe, that improvement in this as in other respects will follow from the new scheme of management.

18. *Paragraph* 29.—Rs. 3,728 was advanced by the agricultural banks started in the Kantit and Agori Barhar estates, as compared with Rs. 1,549 in 1879-80. The Junior Member does not consider the results achieved very encouraging; but he thinks that the experiment should not yet be abandoned, as it has hardly had a fair trial hitherto, and the estates concerned have not been losers by their advances. In this the Lieutenant-Governor concurs, and the results of a further trial will be awaited.

19. *Paragraph* 30.—Statement VII. shows the debts paid off from the date on which superintendence was assumed over the estates concerned to the close of the year of report. The total debts on the 50 estates, when charge was assumed, were Rs. 66,98,836, and debts amounting to Rs. 21,51,803 were subsequently incurred. Rs. 49,61,111 has been paid off, exclusive of interest; and the amount still due at the close of the year was Rs. 38,89,528. The present circumstances of loans made to encumbered estates by Government and the Court of Wards are shown in statement VIII. The most important Government loan is that of Rs. 7,55,528 granted in 1879 to the Majhauli estate in Gorakhpur, of which about three lakhs have now been paid off. Twenty-three loans, amounting to Rs. 3,83,111, have been granted by the Court of Wards to encumbered estates under their charge from estates possessed of surplus funds. Of the above amount, Rs. 1,35,400 in 10 loans were lent in the year of report. The repayment of instalments and interest has been on the whole satisfactory in 1880-81, though on account of adverse seasons one or two estates were unable to meet in full the demands against them.

20. *Paragraphs* 31-32.—The investments of the year amounted to Rs. 6,00,937, an unusually large amount, due to the rapid accumulation of surplus funds in the wealthy estates of Sherkot, Awa, Mánda, Partab Chand, and Kantit. Rs. 1,30,986 was invested in Government securities, Rs. 1,66,648 in the purchase of land, and Rs. 3,03,303 in loans to other estates. The Junior Member remarks that the rate of interest now charged on loans made by the Court from surplus funds is 7 per cent., as native bankers are prepared to lend to estates under the Court at this rate. Mr. Colvin is inclined to go further, and to reduce the rate to 6¼ per cent. when the security is quite safe, the investment from proximity and other reasons advantageous to the lending estate, and the estate has no more profitable means of investing its savings than in Government paper. There can be no doubt that there is practically no risk in lending to a solvent estate under the Court; and 6¼ per cent., the rate at which public money is advanced on landed security, seems a fair rate

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH

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